

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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BROWN HARBOR BILL IS READY FOR FINAL ACTION IN SENATE

Measure is Enacted by House and Probably Will Reach Governor Foss for Signature Late Monday

NO HITCH EXPECTED

Lynn Depression Plan Opponents Declare Chances Are Even That It Will Receive Executive Veto

Senator Brown's bill providing \$8,000,000 for the development of the port of Boston is expected to take its final passage in the Senate Monday and to be sent immediately to Governor Foss for his official signature. The bill was enacted by the House late Friday, but owing to an adjournment of the Senate to Monday was prevented from taking a similar step in the upper branch.

The Lynn depression bill also comes up in the Senate Monday for enactment. Owing to the large expenditure on the part of the state called for by this measure it is said that Governor Foss will very carefully scrutinize the measure before signing it. Opponents of the bill are declaring already that the chances are even that it will be vetoed.

There is much friendliness being shown toward the order offered by Representative Conway of Boston for legislation to give the members of the present Legislature one half additional mileage because of the length of the session. Many of the legislators who opposed the bill recently rejected to give the legislators \$125 additional salary have announced themselves as in favor of the Conway order.

The sum allowed for mileage, \$2 per mile from the member's home for the year, has long since been exhausted in the case of most of the men who have regularly attended the session. Especially is this true of the legislators who live from 30 to 40 miles from Boston and who are accustomed to travel from home each day.

Both branches will meet for a few minutes Monday and then adjourn until Thursday when much important business is scheduled. A special effort is being made by the members of the supreme court to have ready by that date their opinion on the constitutionality of the workmen's compensation bill, as asked for by the Senate.

This date, July 27, is the anniversary of prorogation of the longest session ever held by the Massachusetts Legislature, that during the Butler administration in 1883. As there is little chance of this year's Legislature proroguing until after the 27th, indications are that a new record will be made.

Included in the business for Thursday is the hearing by the joint committee on rules on Governor Foss' shoe machinery messages. A large turn-out of interested persons, including legislators, shoe manufacturers and legal talent of the state, is expected to attend.

Representative Washburn's new bill for a tunnel under Boston harbor will probably come up for consideration in the House Thursday. There are many opponents of the proposition even in Mr. Washburn's own committee on railroads because the bill allows for the ownership of the tunnel by the railroads.

TENT FOR REVERE BEACH BATHERS



Quarters provided by the metropolitan park commission for men and boys with bathing suits

TENT FOR BATHERS AT REVERE BEACH OPEN FOR SERVICE

The commodious tent erected at Revere beach for the accommodation of bathers was opened today about noon and attracted much attention. A number of bathers made use of the new covering, but it is expected that later in the afternoon a considerable number of persons will avail themselves of the accommodation provided.

The tent has been set about 200 feet north of the Revere street shelter, with the entrance on the south end. It extends 112 feet parallel with the sidewalk and the exits for the bathers to reach the water are not visible from the walk. Superintendent West has charge of the structure.

A sign at the entrance reads:

"The commonwealth furnishes this tent for the use of those only who have bathing suits. Clothes checked, towels furnished, 5 cents. All valuables left at the owners' risk. Men and boys only."

MR. JONES OFFERS HIS ASSISTANCE FOR SHOE MACHINERY INQUIRY

Charles H. Jones, president of the Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Company, notified Attorney-General Swift today that he is ready at any time to give all the evidence in his possession relating to the alleged shoe machinery monopoly in Massachusetts.

Mr. Jones' communication to the attorney-general was in reply to a letter from the latter requesting Mr. Jones to furnish forthwith all the evidence or sources of evidence of the alleged violation of the law which Mr. Jones says can easily be had.

Attorney-General Swift's letter to Mr. Jones says:

"Your letter of July 19 to his excellency, Governor Foss, concerning the shoe machinery situation, made public in his message to the Legislature today and in the press, comes to my attention. In it you say, in part, that there is plenty of evidence to be had and that you will be very glad to give the Governor any assistance in this direction if he feels called upon to gather the evidence himself. I assume that you will be equally willing to furnish me, also,

AIRMEN OFF IN BRITISH CROSS-COUNTRY RACE

BROOKLANDS, Eng.—With \$50,000 offered by the London Daily Mail as a prize for the winner, more than a score of British competitors entered, 14 of whom are using British machines. There are six Frenchmen and representatives from five other nations.

Before the start R. C. Kemp fell from a height of 50 feet and completely wrecked his biplane during a preliminary flight. Pierre Prier smashed the tail of his Bristol machine and Lieut. John C. Porte broke his landing wheels.

The competitors will remain at Hendon over Sunday, starting at 4 o'clock in the morning on Monday for the second stage of the race to Edinburgh, a distance of 343 miles, halting on the way at Harrogate and Newcastle.

The third stage of the race will be from Edinburgh to Bristol, stopping at Stirling, Glasgow, Carlisle and Manchester. From Bristol the fourth stage will be to Brighton with stops at Exeter and Salisbury Plain. The race will finish at Brooklands whether the competitors will fly from Brighton.

The foreign competitors include Messrs. Andre Beaumont (Lieutenant Conneau), the winner of the Paris-Rome race and of the European aviation circuit, Vedrines, Pierre Prier, C. T. Weymann and M. Tabuteau.

The English competitors include Messrs. C. Grahame-White, Gustave W. Hamel, S. F. Cody, Robert Lorraine, James Radley, H. Barber, D. Grahame Gilmore, James Valentine, D. C. Morrison.

(Continued on page five, column two)

NEW ENGLAND GIVEN A 15 PER CENT CUT ON EXPRESS CHARGES

New Transfer Schedules of the Adams Company Soon to Go Into Effect Resulting in Reduction.

CHANGE IN SYSTEM

Officials of the Boston branch of the Adams Express Company received orders from New York headquarters today regarding new transfer schedules which will go into effect Aug. 1, and result in a 15 per cent reduction in charges.

"Formerly only packages under seven pounds in weight were shipped under one charge to any part of the country, but the new rule will apply to packages of all weights," said a Boston official today.

Instruction of clerks and drivers in the new schedules will begin at once.

J. E. Cronin of New York, superintendent of traffic of the Adams company, stated that the cost of transfer will be reduced 15 per cent under the new system of basing charges on the combined rates of the companies instead of on the separate charges of the companies as heretofore.

The system is to be placed in effect all over the country, but will especially benefit New England, it is said, as a large percentage of the business here necessitates two carriers.

KING GIVES PROMISE TO AID GOVERNMENT PASS THE VETO BILL

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON—At a meeting of Unionist peers at Lansdowne House the following letter from the prime minister to Mr. Balfour was read:

10 Downing street, July 20, 1911.

Dear Mr. Balfour: I think it is courteous and right before any public decisions are announced to let you know how we regard the political situation.

When the Parliament bill in the form which it has now assumed returns to the House of Commons we shall be compelled to ask that house to disagree with the Lords' amendments.

In the circumstances should the necessity arise the government will advise the King to exercise his prerogative to secure the passing into law of the bill in substantially the same form in which it left the House of Commons, and his majesty has been pleased to signify that he may be asked to give royal assent.

(Continued on page twelve, column seven)

CIVIL SERVICE MEN CLOSE CONVENTION

The secretaries of the civil service commission held the last meeting of their convention at the Atlantic house today. The convention opened Monday and two meetings have been held each day throughout the week. A general discussion of conditions in the service has been carried on and ideas for improvements will be referred to the United States civil service commission at Washington.

MR. BRANDEIS NOT TO RUN, HE SAYS

An effort is being made by Democratic leaders to get Louis D. Brandeis to run as a candidate for attorney-general on the Democratic ticket this fall. The matter has been broached to Mr. Brandeis.

Mr. Brandeis said today that a number of persons had been to see him in regard to the matter but that he had replied to all of them that he could not consider the proposition.

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(Continued on page five, column three)

Quartermaster-General in Charge of Movement of Militia to Camp Grounds



(Photo by Chickering)
GEN. WILLIAM B. EMERY

STATE TROOPS BEGIN MOVEMENT TOWARD SHAM BATTLEFIELD

Brig.-Gen. William B. Emery, quartermaster-general of the state, has everything in readiness for the prompt moving of all of the Massachusetts militia today and tomorrow to the rendezvous where the war maneuvers will be played the coming week.

Governor Foss, as commander-in-chief of the Massachusetts forces, will give the word at division headquarters at the Bay State range, Wakefield, at 3 p. m. Sunday that will officially open the "hostilities." The order will at once be sent down the line of the defense to Lynnfield and Billerica by Adjutant-General Pearson, and the war game will be on.

Many of the eastern troops moved this afternoon over the road while others went on late trains today, and the commands of the first brigade, all of which are in the western part of the state, will leave their home stations early tomorrow morning arriving at their camps not later than noon, according to the schedule which General Emery

(Continued on page five, column one)

VANGUARD OF FLEET ARRIVES FOR DRILLS OFF PROVINCETOWN

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—The vanguard of what is expected to be the largest and most powerful fleet of warships ever assembled by the United States in any waters arrived here today.

By Monday, with the largest dreadnaught Delaware and the battleship Kansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina already here, the floating fortresses which will soon begin the drills, evolutions, tests and experiments under Rear Admiral Osterhaus will number close to 50. Besides this number there will be torpedo boats, destroyers, submarines, parent ships and service ships of various kinds which will increase the total strength of the fleet to some 60 or 70.

From some of the officers who talked unofficially it was learned today that it is the general consensus of opinion among officers of both sides that the defending party was victorious in the recent sham battle off Block Island.

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RECIPROCITY WINS IN THE SENATE BY VOTE OF 53 TO 27

Amendments to the Canadian Agreement Are Defeated by Overwhelming Majorities as Fast As They Are Submitted to Roll Call

FINAL ACT IN LONG CONTEST

Effort Is Made to Rush Measure to President Taft to Sign Before He Leaves for His Week-End Stay at Beverly Summer Home

History of Reciprocity Bill Taking Final Step in The American Congress

March 19, 1910—President Taft met W. S. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance, at Albany, N. Y. Jan. 26, 1911—Agreement transmitted to Congress.

Feb. 14—Passed House, 221 to 93; 87 Republicans and six Democrats voting against it.

Feb. 24—Reported to Senate, which took no action on it.

April 4—Special session convened.

April 21—Passed House, 267 to 89; 78 Republicans and 11 Democrats voting "Nay."

July 22—Senate votes on final passage.

APPROACH OF REBEL FORCES ON HAITIAN CAPITAL REPORTED

PORT AU PRINCE—With the capture of two government despatch boats and the approach of the rebel troops toward the capital, the final struggle cannot be long delayed, it is felt here.

President Simon is confined to bed, but is endeavoring to direct the defense of the palace.

One thousand government troops have arrived from the south on board a German ship to assist in defending the capital against the revolutionists from the north.

General Sylvain, the new secretary of the interior, has taken command of the government troops concentrated at Arcahaie, northwest of Port au Prince.

The entire north, from Cape Haitien to Artibonite, is in full revolt. Among the members of the revolutionary committee at Cape Haitien are Salnave, Basnier and Dixon. Gronna, Kenyon, LaFollette, McCumber and Nelson.

This same group of Republicans stood together on nearly all of the amendments prepared by progressives.

Mr. La Follette's amendment for the reduction of the duties on cotton goods was defeated by 15 to 63.

An amendment to require articles now in bond to pay present rates of duty, even if they are included in the free list, proposed by McCumber, was voted down, 21 to 54.

An amendment by Bristow to place a duty of one and one half cents a pound on type metal and 15 per cent ad valorem on new type went out on the twelfth roll call, 16 to 64.

Bailey's amendment to place cotton bagging and ties on the free list, was defeated, 17 to 62.

For a time the Senate leaders hoped they might get the bill to the President before he leaves for Beverly today, but a visit by Senators Penrose and Crane to Speaker Clark of the House soon dispelled this expectation. The Speaker explained it would be impossible to hold the House in session long enough to receive the measure.

Reciprocity with Canada was the direct outcome of the maximum and minimum provision of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. Canada was not disposed to make any concessions in order to obtain the continuance of the minimum rates after March 31, 1910, as provided by law. Her position was that there

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HORTICULTURISTS EXHIBIT A NEW SPECIES OF LILY

Unknown to horticulturists and declared superior to the ordinary Easter lily in size, length of stem and charm of marking is the new *Lilium Farquharii* exhibited in Horticultural hall today. It represents one of the nearly 1000 new species of flora collected in the mountains of northwestern and Tibetan China by E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum.

The purpose of the exhibition is for recognition by the committee on plants and flowers of the society. T. D. Hatfield of Wesleyan, Joseph Clark, Arthur H. Fewkes, Peter Fisher, William C. Rust are to have the award of medals in charge.

WAGONS MUST HAVE LIGHTS

Beginning tonight all vehicles, except those propelled by hand and those carrying hay or straw, must carry lights which can be plainly seen from front and rear on all public highways and bridges except those where street lights are maintained not more than 500 feet apart.

REAL ESTATE TALKS

The first in a series of consecutive Saturday articles by a well-known Boston land developer.

THE twentieth century business man and wage earner and a great majority of women are slowly but surely realizing the great movement "back to nature"—that is now largely uppermost in nearly everybody's thoughts, and the value of real estate both as an investment and for the establishing of a home. Not very long ago, say 10 or 15 years, the real estate developers had great difficulty in making the people realize what suburban property would mean toward fattening their pocketbooks, and the owning of a home of their own.

Such a thing as inducing the general public to invest their earnings as far out of the city as a 15-cent fare was impossible, and the real estate developer who offered suburban property for sale was scoffed at and ridiculed by the conservative investor, because of the lack of transportation facilities and the long distance from business. What seem-

rod, and some find unceasing pleasure in the pursuit of botany. Photography is one of the best of wood pursuits, but for those who sketch, that is a surpassing gain. All these little aids help to pass away the hours, which nothing can make heavy or wearisome.

Some variety of charm for all men and women is to be found in the woods, and although it may be fullest for those who are gifted with keen powers of observation of who, as we have said before, can bring into it some special pursuit. Who, with a few good books, and friends,

"Skies above with endless change And woods below with joyous range," and the sights and sounds of outdoor life cannot contrive to pass away agreeably the summer weeks?

The location of the camp or bungalow lot is, of course, very important and will be taken up in another article.

COUNTRY AND LAKE SHORE



Scene of bungalow and camp sites in Reading, Mass., which has 106 trains per day to and from Boston

WOLLASTON Y. C. HOLDING ANNUAL DAY FOR LADIES

Review This Afternoon—
Sail, Promenade Concert
and Then Dance in Clubhouse

QUINCY, Mass.—The annual ladies' day of the Wollaston Yacht Club is being held at the clubhouse at Wollaston beach this afternoon.

The signal to make ready for a review and sail will be given at 4 p.m. and 15 minutes later the yachts will pass in review before Commodore L. F. Crosson, who will occupy the flagship Corsetta, which will be moored off the float a short distance from the shore.

The fleet will then sail along the shore of Squantum and Wollaston beach for about one hour and then return to the clubhouse where a supper will be served. From 5 to 7 p.m. there will be a promenade concert, after which there will be dancing until 11 p.m. This evening the clubhouse and grounds will be illuminated with Japanese lanterns.

The location of the camp or bungalow lot is, of course, very important and will be taken up in another article.

MR. WICKERSHAM TO GET HEARING

WASHINGTON—Attorney General Wickersham will have a hearing on Monday before the House committee on judiciary relative to charges made against him by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska, that the attorney-general refused to investigate the alleged "grab" of water front sites on Controller Bay, Alaska, after proofs had been lodged with him.

The hearing was decided upon by the committee after the attorney-general had expressed a desire to appear before it.

The attorney-general recently said the whole matter was investigated and was not "outlawed," as alleged by the Alaskan delegate.

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(Continued from page one)

has prepared in conjunction with the Boston & Maine railroad officials.

Tomorrow the 6000 officers and enlisted men of the Massachusetts volunteer militia will be involved in a war game, which is said by regular army officers to be the largest ever attempted in this country by volunteer troops.

Gen. Embury P. Clarke of Springfield, for many years one of the state's most efficient officers, will perform his last tour of duty in connection with these maneuvers as the commander of the first brigade or Blue army. The opposition will be the second brigade or Red army under Gen. William A. Pew, Jr.

The district between Salem and Lowell will be the territory over which the troops will march and have their sham fights, with brigades headquarters for the Blue army at Billerica and for the Reds at Lynnfield.

The first of the troops to move toward the rendezvous was the First Corps Cadets, which got under way this afternoon by special train from the North station for Bennett Hall, a small station on the Lexington branch of the Boston & Maine in the town of Billerica and near the site selected for their first camp.

Battery A of the field artillery also got under way this afternoon, leaving their headquarters at the Irvington street armory and going over the road to their first camp at Boxford. The command will camp in Medford tonight and complete the trip tomorrow. All of the field artillery is on the way to the Boxford camp today and will remain there until next Thursday when they will split and two batteries join each of the armies.

Four companies of the eighth infantry will leave Boston this afternoon for the headquarters of the Red army at Lynnfield. They will include the three Cambridge companies and the Everett company. They will be the first of the Red troops to make camp.

This afternoon the fifth regiment will assemble at Malden, the outside companies traveling by train. The command will leave Malden at 3 o'clock and make a two-day march to Lynnfield. This evening they will be quartered on a camp site in Greenwood just north of Melrose highlands and will finish the march early tomorrow morning.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—The U. S. S. Chicago, the naval vessel used by the reserves of Massachusetts, is due to arrive here today to give her officers and men shore leave until Monday, when the ship will return to the range at Gardner bay for target practice.

The Chicago will probably start for home on Friday of next week. The flagship Connecticut has sailed for the New York navy yard for repairs.

The following commendatory telegram was sent to the members of the naval militia on the small boats with his fleet by Commander Eberle:

"Upon the termination at noon today of the service of the naval militia vessels as a part of the 'Red' or defending fleet, the fleet commander desires to express to the officers and men of these vessels his sincere appreciation of their cheerful and energetic performance of duty under war conditions and for the valuable shown in handling their vessels when cruising in squadron."

"If given ample opportunity for training under conditions simulating war, the fine spirit and earnest endeavor of the naval militia personnel will develop a valuable reserve force for the naval service."

MR. JONES OFFERS HIS ASSISTANCE FOR SHOE MACHINERY INQUIRY

(Continued from page one)

with the evidence and the assistance that you offer the Governor.

"Inasmuch as neither you nor any other person who has actual knowledge of the facts has seen fit to take advantage of the legislation passed this year, whereby the supreme or the superior court could undertake immediately an investigation of the situation, I ask you to give to me such evidence and sources of evidence and information as you have, and such assistance in that regard as you are able, so that I may acquaint myself with the facts and circumstances for the purpose of taking action in case the evidence warrants action by the attorney-general."

Several more letters have been received by the Governor, it was said at the executive office today, offering assistance in securing evidence in the alleged monopoly of the shoe machinery trade in Massachusetts. The Governor has not yet decided whether to make these letters public or to submit them to the attorney-general first, it was said.

A letter from the attorney-general was received at the executive office today again asking Governor Foss to submit to him whatever information or evidence

he has in relation to the alleged monopoly.

The letter says: "The letter from Mr. Charles H. Jones made public by you today in your message to the Legislature and in the press is dated subsequent to your original communication to me concerning the shoe machinery situation dated July 3, 1911. Manifestly, therefore, it was not the basis of said original communication."

"It would appear, therefore, that you have in your possession other evidence or source of evidence or information which caused you to write said original inquiry. For the purpose of enabling me to get to the bottom of this matter as soon as possible, I again respectfully ask you to submit to me whatever you have in the way of information or evidence or sources thereof in this shoe machinery situation."

EIGHT YEARS MORE TO FINISH INDIAN \$1,500,000 BOOK

WASHINGTON—Edward S. Curtis has more than half finished his study of the American Indian. He has passed 14 years among the natives in this work, and calculates that eight more years will see the completion of it.

The object of the work, which will cost more than \$1,500,000, is to secure a permanent ethnological and pictorial record of the fast-vanishing race, which shall preserve it for the student hundreds of years after it has been lost from the face of the earth. This work is made possible by the backing of J. Pierpont Morgan.

More than 100 volumes will make the complete record. Twenty of them will constitute the work proper, and the remainder, which will be placed in some central library, will consist of the field notes. In the 20 volumes nearly every page of type alternates with a magnificent photographic reproduction illustrating some feature of Indian life.

Only 500 copies of each volume are issued. The cost of each copy is \$3000, which is paid not as a purchase price, but is the amount of the subscription of some one of the backers of the enterprise. Mr. Morgan's contribution is vastly more. He has made a loan and has purchased the work at a large figure, which however just meets the expenses.

To secure a perfect record, Mr. Curtis has devoted his life to living among the Indians, and probably no one has ever gotten so close to their inner life as he. From Arizona to Alaska and British Columbia he has lived among them and learned their secrets.

That strange devotional life of theirs has been guarded from the eyes of the white man, and no one heretofore has been able to learn more than fragments of it. But Mr. Curtis has become a priest in many a tribe and has himself officiated as such in their most sacred ceremonies—such, for instance, as the snake dance of the Pueblos.

The appended table gives area occupied by several prominent local buildings, assessed valuation of land and buildings and the assessed valuation of land per foot:

	Value	Value	Value
Buitling.	\$419,000	\$200,000	\$160
Worthington	414,000	95,000	155
Jones	357,200	225,000	145
Monks	1,099,700	110,000	145
Shawmut Bank	552,000	84,500	130
Lawrence	451,000	240,000	129
Devonshire	190,500	100,000	115
Monks	1,155,000	95,000	105
Union	246,000	150,000	100
Central	1,277,500	700,000	100
State Mutual	579,000	311,000	95
Pens. Mutual	426,600	273,400	90
Monks	18,500	10,000	90
India	885,500	481,500	80
Liberty	268,200	88,800	75
Exchange	2,492,000	1,700,000	75
Old South	1,742,000	900,000	72
Tremont	1,128,400	700,000	70
Mason	77,000	250,000	65

AIRMEN OFF TODAY IN BRITISH CROSS COUNTRY AIR RACE

(Continued from page one)

C. H. Greswell and Lieut. R. H. Camrell, R. E.

Considerable care has been taken to draw up the rules in such a manner as to make a race which will prove the reliability of those aeroplanes which successfully cover the distance. It will be remembered that in the European aviation circuit each competitor was free to make use of an unlimited number of aeroplanes, in addition to which he might replace his engine, or any part of his engine or aeroplane as often as he felt inclined.

In the forthcoming race round Great Britain, however, each competitor may use but one aeroplane, although five parts of each aeroplane and five parts of each motor will be stamped before the start, and two of the stamped parts of the aeroplane and of the motor must be in place at the conclusion of the race at Brooklands.

From this it will easily be seen what a test of reliability the race will prove, and that the conditions are such as have not yet been previously drawn up for any aeroplane race. The competitors are bound by numerous other regulations, one of which is that each competitor must halt for 12 hours in each of the main sections of the race, that is from Hendon to Edinburgh, Edinburgh to Brighton and Brighton to Brooklands.

SOMERVILLE BOY HELD

Frank J. Blaskoveck, a Somerville lad, shot and killed Mrs. Frances Wilkinson at her home, 437 Somerville avenue, late Friday afternoon. In the Somerville court this morning he pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was held by Judge Wentworth for the September term of the superior court at Lowell.

BOSTON BUSINESS SITES INCREASING FAST IN VALUATION

The valuation placed upon local office building property by Boston assessors shows a marked disparity of value in favor of the real estate over the buildings, in several instances the site being appraised at from 100 per cent to 300 per cent more than the property thereon. The new Boston stock exchange property, occupying a site containing 6360 feet, is appraised at \$800,000, of which \$572,400 is upon the land and \$227,600 upon the building. The land is assessed at \$80 per foot. The State Mutual Life property on the opposite corner of Exchange place is assessed at \$1,977,500, of which \$1,277,500 is upon the 12,775 feet of land, or \$100 per foot, and \$700,000 upon the building.

The Monks building site directly opposite is assessed at \$95 per foot, the Exchange building site at \$75 per foot and the National Shawmut Bank building site at \$130 per foot.

The National Shawmut Bank property is assessed for \$2,474,000. The land is valued at \$1,609,700, or nearly 50 per cent more than the building, the value of which is placed at \$864,300. The Winthrop building site, containing 4716 feet, is assessed for \$683,700, or \$145 per foot, while the building is valued at only \$116,200. The Union building, occupying one of the most valuable sites in Boston's financial district, is assessed at only \$95,000, while the site is valued at \$1,155,000.

The Old State House occupies the most valuable site on State street. It contains 4239 feet and is assessed at \$714,800 or \$175 per foot. Value of building is placed at \$36,000. The old custom house site is assessed for \$853,000 or \$50 per foot, against a value of \$200,000 placed on the structure.

Boston Common, containing 2,096,020 feet, is valued at only \$20 per foot, a total value of \$41,920,000 on this piece of property in the heart of Boston.

The postoffice is assessed for \$6,866,600, of which \$4,366,600 is upon the land and \$2,500,000 upon the building. The land is assessed at \$85 per foot. The land upon which the State House rests is assessed at \$18 per foot, or a total of \$1,080,000, while the building is valued at \$630,000.

Since 1900 the assessed valuation of the Mason building site has increased from \$385,500 to \$770,000; the Winthrop building site from \$518,100 to \$683,800; the Monks building site from \$835,000 to \$579,000, and the Minot building site from \$352,000 to \$587,000.

The appended table gives area occupied by several prominent local buildings, assessed valuation of land and buildings and the assessed valuation of land per foot:

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MR. PARSONS SAYS HAVEMEYER DID NOT RULE SUGAR TRUST

(Continued from page one)

The only way to make money in these days of strenuous competition is to keep your production down to the limit and force up your prices to the limit of what you can get," said Mr. Smith.

"I refused to have anything to do with such methods," said Mr. Spreckels, "and they made trouble between my father and myself which compelled me to quit my position."

John E. Parsons, former counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, in closing his testimony on Friday, denied that H. O. Havemeyer dominated the company.

"I cannot accept the statement that Mr. Havemeyer dominated the company or the board," said this legal adviser of the sugar head. "He never dominated me, and I do not believe he ever dominated any of the other important men who were there. If any gentleman has said that he was dominated by Mr. Havemeyer I will accept his statement that he, that particular person, was dominated. But if he says that I was dominated then he says what is not so."

Speaking a moment later of the trust's plan to keep production down to the limit, Mr. Parsons said: "You cannot make me believe that any body of intelligent Americans is going to be controlled by any other body of intelligent Americans if they are in their senses and have some money."

DRAGOONS FALL DURING CHARGE
VIENNA—Thirty soldiers were wounded in a cavalry maneuver near Banzlau, according to official report received today at the ministry of war. When a regiment of dragoons was charging at full gallop, a horse in the front line fell, bringing down about 40 dragoons and their mounts.

Owing to unprecedented hot weather of the first two business weeks of July we find ourselves Heavily Overstocked in many lines of Summer Goods

To bring these stocks to their proper midsummer levels we announce, beginning Monday

The greatest Mark Down Sale we have ever held at this season of the year

748 Lots of New Summer Merchandise from all sections of our store will be placed on sale

At Manufacturers' Cost and Even Less

Jordan Marsh Company

U. S. CROP REPORTING METHODS ARE ILLEGAL THE SENATE IS TOLD

WASHINGTON—Senator Smith of South Carolina attacked the crop reporting bureau of the department of agriculture on Thursday. He objected to a paragraph of a recent report issued by the bureau. The objectionable paragraph read:

"The acreage of cotton this year is about 35,000,000. The condition (88.2) as compared to a 10-year average of 80.2 percent indicates a probable yield of 202.8 pounds to the acre, which on 34,000,000 acres, allowing 1,000,000 acres for abandonment, would mean 6,895,000,000 pounds, or about 14,425,000 bales."

CEMENT GUN USED FOR COATING ROCK TESTED FOR CANAL

Soft Surface Uncovered in Culebra Cut at Panama Is to Be Protected by Sand and Cement "Fired" at It

AIR APPARATUS NEW

CULEBRA, C. Z.—A cement gun is being tested in order to use it for coating the surface of rock in Culebra cut to prevent disintegration.

The so-called "gun" is a compressed air apparatus for forcing cement and sand from a tank through a nozzle, at the mouth of which water is mixed with these materials, forming a concrete which is cast upon the surface to be coated with such force as to become part of the rock itself.

For the work in Culebra cut the apparatus is mounted on a flat car, at one end of which is a bin for mixing the sand and cement. One day's supply is carried, or enough to coat 200 square yards with a layer one inch thick, in nine hours of work.

The car was rigged up at Empire shops, and the machine was tested by allowing it to coat a boiler with asbestos. Five men are required in operating the plant, their work including mixing and delivering the materials and operating the gun.

The first work to be undertaken is coating the surface of the soft rock which the excavation has uncovered in Contractors hill. This soft rock is a fine grained clay transported and deposited by water, moderately hard when first exposed, but crumbling rapidly when in contact with the air.

If the chief geologist of the United States geological survey said, in his report:

"Under certain conditions, this surface disintegration becomes a more serious matter. For example, the contact between the intrusive andesite of Contractors hill and the sedimentary clays dips away from the canal at an angle of 55 degrees.

The crumbling of the clays below the contact leaves the andesite mass overhanging, and the overhang will increase as the canal is carried to its full depth and more clay is exposed. With a rock so much fractured as the andesite this condition is unsafe, and the exposed surface of the underlying clay should, therefore, be protected from further disintegration."

DANVERS FIRST TOWN TO MEET PRIMARY SNAG

DANVERS, Mass.—This town is the first to meet one of the perplexing problems which are expected to arise in the operation of the new direct primary law. Danvers is one of the double districts, Beverly being included with it, and under the old agreement which it is claimed is abrogated by the new law, Danvers and Beverly were to have one representative each this year. This is where the trouble came.

Last year Beverly had both representatives and the two, Saltstall and Macdonald, are both up for renomination. Danvers has four candidates and, in order not to weaken the cause of the town, the Republicans have decided to hold a preliminary caucus on July 31 before the direct primaries and all but one of the candidates is to be eliminated.

COL. HEDGES HEADS ANCIENTS' LONDON VISIT COMMITTEE

Col. Sidney M. Hedges has been chosen to head the committee of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston to make arrangements for the journey to London next summer, where the Boston organization is to be the guests of the Honourable Artillery Company of London at the three hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the English company.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston has voted to accept the invitation extended it. According to present plans, about 100 will take the trip. The celebration is to be in the middle of July.

READING PARTY OFF TO MAINE TO TALK FOR PROHIBITION

READING, Mass.—Temperance workers left here this morning in an automobile for a speaking campaign in Maine for the retention of prohibition, which is the big issue in the election in September.

John B. Lewis, prohibition presidential candidate in 1908, is conducting the party. With him are Mrs. Catherine Lente Stephenson and Prof. John A. Nichols, campaign speakers, and David Reid, a cornet player.

On both sides of the car which is to convey the party all over the state are banners.

ROME CONSIDERS "TUBES."

ROME—The Roman municipality is declared to have under consideration the construction of an underground electric railway on the lines already adopted in London and Paris.

ROYALIST INVASION OF NORTH PORTUGAL REPORTED IMMINENT

LISBON, Portugal—An invasion by Captain Couleure at the head of the royalist forces is reported to be imminent. All attention is now fixed on the north. The Portuguese monarchists are said to possess thousands of rifles of the latest pattern smuggled into Galicia, Spain, from Germany and Belgium; and also many field guns and maxims.

The monarchists remain on the Spanish frontier conspiring openly against the republic. Notwithstanding the continued assurances of the Spanish government, the royalists daily hold military drills and practise rifle shooting on the large private estates and among the hills of Galicia.

Under the monarchist regime all Portuguese regiments were kept far below their normal strength to save expense. The provisional government, however, called all reservists to the colors. These numbered about 22,000 and were more than were needed under arms it was thought, and furthermore they entailed great expense.

Accordingly all but 8000 were dismissed but ordered to be in readiness to respond for service on 24 hours' notice.

The nucleus of a division is quartered in each of the principal cities of the north prepared to concentrate quickly at any point.

Influential opinion is convinced that the Spanish government is secretly protecting the Portuguese plotters in Galicia and the press has begun a bitter campaign against Spain alleging bad faith.

The provisional government is reported to be apprehensive. It is difficult to obtain details of what is transpiring on the frontier. The newspapers are not permitted to publish anything sensational relating to the monarchist movement and a close censorship is maintained over inland telegrams as well as on all wires leading outside. Only messages representing the situation as favorable to the government are allowed transmission.

Not even under the dictatorship of former Premier Franco were such stringent measures enforced.

TEXAS IS VOTING
ON THE QUESTION
OF PROHIBITION

DALLAS, Tex.—The Texas state-wide prohibition election takes place today.

The campaign closed Friday night with more than 1000 meetings, large and small, held in the state during the day and evening. Both sides profess to be confident of winning today at the polls.

There are approximately 650,000 qualified voters. The antiprohibitionists estimate the total vote at about 450,000 and calculate that they will win by 75,000.

The prohibitionists estimate the vote at 500,000 and claim the prohibition amendment will be adopted by 50,000 majority.

Both sides will keep open state headquarters in Dallas to receive the election returns tonight.

SENIATOR PENROSE
AIDED LORIMER

WASHINGTON—Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania told the Senate committee on Friday of the part he took in the election of Senator Lorimer. Mr. Penrose said he met Edward Hines relative to the lumber schedule in the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

"I became impressed early that he was a bright, active man, generally familiar with conditions throughout the country," the senator explained.

Hines "as a last resort" suggested Lorimer's name for senator. Senator Penrose said he did not know Lorimer and had never seen him, but knew he was a competent man and a leader, so he urged Hines, as a citizen of Illinois, to do what he could to bring about an election and support Lorimer.

STIMSON VISIT
TOPIC IN CUBA

HAVANA, Cuba.—Secretary of State Knox's note denying that the United States intends to intervene in Cuba is the chief topic of editorial comment in the papers here. Administration organs declare that it is proof that the United States will never think of intervening in Cuban internal affairs.

Opposition organs say that Secretary Stimson's visit is to be for the purpose of investigating the present government.

PLAN PRUNE FAIR
FOR DALLAS, ORE.

DALLAS, Ore.—Steps are being taken to establish an annual prune fair here.

From the country immediately adjacent to Dallas there come each year some of the finest prunes grown anywhere. The matter is to be taken up by the Dallas Commercial Club.

AFTER REVERE POLICE CHIEF

REVERE, Mass.—Selectman Casassa of the Revere beach precinct declares that the law is not being enforced and has issued a public statement attacking the administration of Acting Chief of Police Chainey. At a session of the board of selectmen Wednesday night Mr. Casassa made a move to request the acting chief's resignation, but this was expunged from the records by vote of the other members.

FLEET TO MOBILIZE OFF PROVINCETOWN FOR PRACTISE WORK

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—This harbor and adjacent waters will again be the center of activities for the North Atlantic fleet, now that the skirmishes of Long Island sound have been fought. Within the next 48 hours one of the largest and most powerful fleets that ever mobilized will gather here.

When all have reported, Rear Admiral Osterhaus, commander-in-chief, will have between 60 and 70 ships, a fleet made up of battleships of all classes, scout cruisers, gunboats, torpedo boats and destroyers, submarines, parent and service ships.

The monarchists remain on the Spanish frontier conspiring openly against the republic. Notwithstanding the continued assurances of the Spanish government, the royalists daily hold military drills and practise rifle shooting on the large private estates and among the hills of Galicia.

The importance attached to torpedo practice is evidenced by the fact that a full week will be devoted to that branch of marksmanship by many of the ships.

Ten torpedo stations are to be established. There will be battle formation, in double column and oblique, sham fights, night and day attacks, anchor drills, turns under all conditions and at all angles, towing of battleships supposed to be disabled, and the use of every caliber of armament.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Gradually the victory of the destroyers, submarines and naval reserves over the battleships in the recent war game off Block Island is coming to light. At the naval war college the officers are discussing the plans as worked out by Commander E. W. Eberle, U. S. N., in charge of the defending fleet. They give him credit for destroying the battleships in the battles off Block Island Wednesday and Thursday.

While the sham engagement was ragging the heaviest in the battle of Block Island the submarine Grayling commanded by Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, who also commands the third submarine division, came from under the sea close to the flagship Connecticut and torpedoed the big ship, and some one from the submarine's conning tower shouted to those on the deck of the Connecticut, "Can we tie up to your boom, sir?" and no one answered.

The submarine will in future be regarded as of the greatest importance in naval warfare it is said here.

DR. GOMEZ TO RETIRE
AS INTERIOR MINISTER
IN MEXICAN CABINET

MEXICO CITY—Dr. Emilio Vasquez Gomez, minister of interior, will retire early next week. This will mark the beginning of more vigorous measures on the part of the government in suppressing disorders.

A story published Friday said that General Reyes, who is resting on a hacienda near Toluca, had been captured and held prisoner by a band of Maderists.

President de la Barra immediately telegraphed the Governor offering to send troops at once. In reply he received a telegram saying that there was nothing in the story and no need of federal soldiers.

Gen. Villa Senor has been made chief of the rurales, revolutionary General Figueroa having resigned. The naming of a regular army man, it is announced officially, is to whip into a disciplined fighting force as soon as possible the rurales recruited from the revolutionary forces.

Several Maderist chiefs of the better class conferred with President de la Barra Friday and promised to lend their services to restoring order in the country. It is regarded as certain that many of them will see service with the rurales.

President de la Barra carried on a telegraphic correspondence with the Governor of Puebla Friday, pointing out his desire for the quickest possible investigation of the troubles at the Covadonga factory.

Reports from Aguas Calientes, where there was a clash Thursday between Maderist troops and the police, are that normal conditions prevail and that a repetition of the trouble is not feared.

JAPAN OBJECTS
TO LOSING SEALER

TOKIO—Japan asserts that the Japanese sealing vessel *Hiōji Maru* was on the high seas when confiscated by Russia.

It is believed that Japan, after an investigation, will reply, disagreeing with the Russian proposal.

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FOR DALLAS, ORE.

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PLAN TO WELCOME
FORMER GOV. FORT

TRENTON, N. J.—The friends of former Governor John Francis Fort of New Jersey, who has been recently touring the world, have completed arrangements for a reception for him when he returns to this country on Aug. 1. The reception will take place at the summer home of Mr. Fort at Sprink lake.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

The Bridgewater Academy trustees have elected these officers: President, Dr. Calvin Pratt; vice-president, J. Gardner Bassett; secretary and treasurer, Frank E. Gurney.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MELROSE

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

The Rev. John M. English, dean of the Newton Theological school, will preach at the First Baptist church Sunday forenoon.

At Pine Banks park Sunday afternoon services will be conducted under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

These citizens from all wards in the city have been chosen on the executive committee of the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Association: Charles M. Cox, William N. Folson, George E. Gilchrist, Chester B. Shepard, John C. F. Slattery, Frank C. Newell, Charles C. Barry, F. P. Shumway, Victor A. Friend, George H. Dearborn, Charles C. Swett, Denis W. Fitzpatrick, Edwin J. Tirrell, C. T. Fernald, A. A. Clinton, Moses S. Page, Levi S. Gould, Col. Alfred Hocking.

ROCKLAND

Miss Lucy Studley, who graduated last month from Simmons College, has been appointed teacher of domestic arts at the Rockton high school.

The members of the Rockland high school baseball team of 1887, champions of the Old Colony high school baseball league of that year, have completed arrangements for the annual reunion which will be held next Thursday at Grand Army hall.

William Oliver of this town has been elected chairman of the committee of arrangements for the annual outing of the Brockton Association of Superintendents and Foremen to be held at Peddicks island, Boston harbor, the first Saturday in August.

WINTHROP

At the Sunday morning service of the First Baptist church, the pastor, the Rev. Frederick M. White, will preach a special sermon on the "Three Great Waves of Social Reform."

The Ladies Aid Society of the Union Congregational church, of which Mrs. Harriet Trayes is president, is preparing for its annual mid-summer fair the first week in August.

The Unitarian church will be closed during August.

QUINCY

Paul Revere W. R. C. will hold an outing at Nantasket beach next Wednesday.

The New England Telephone Company is having its wires placed underground.

The band connected with Paul Revere post 88, G. A. R., will give an open air concert at the foot of Great Blue Hill, Milton, Sunday afternoon.

MIDDLEBORO

The Middleboro band gave a concert on the town hall grounds last evening.

A warrant has been issued for a special town meeting on Monday evening, July 31, when the question of what action the town will take on the disposition of the town's holdings in the stock of the Plymouth & Middleboro railroad will come up.

HOLBROOK

James M. Lynch of Avon announces that he will be a candidate for representative this fall on the Democratic ticket.

A sign with the inscription "Holbrook" has been presented to the town by E. Everett Holbrook and will be hung over the entrance to the play-ground.

HANOVER

The annual field day of the Nelson Lowell camp, Sons of Veterans, will be held on the Curtis school grounds on the afternoon and evening of Aug. 12.

The new communion cups presented to the First Congregational church by Mrs. Russell Sage of New York are expected to arrive next week.

BEVERLY

A large gathering from all along the North Shore was present at the home of Mrs. Henry F. Sears at Chapman's corner yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the first of a series of musicals given under the direction of Mrs. Hall McAllister of New York and Nahant.

NORWELL

The annual field day of the North Hanover fire department is being held this afternoon and evening at Ridge Hill grove at West Norwell.

The Union Glee Club of Rockland will hold its annual field day at Ridge Hill grove in this town on Saturday afternoon and evening, Aug. 12.

WHITMAN

A special meeting of the Whitman Salvation Army was held last evening at the quarters in the Jenkins block.

Miss Grace Paddleford will conduct the Union Y. P. S. C. E. on the Congregational church lawn tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. The different societies in town have been invited to attend.

August Semi-Annual Furniture Sale

BEGINS MONDAY, JULY 24TH, AND CONTINUES UNTIL THURSDAY, AUG. 31ST, INCLUSIVE. CHARGE CUSTOMERS ARE INVITED TO HAVE PURCHASES MADE IN JULY CHARGED ON BILL RENDERED SEPT. 1ST. NEW CHARGE ACCOUNTS SOLICITED. CASH OR CHARGE PURCHASES STORED FREE FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 60 DAYS. WE PREPAY FREIGHT TO ANY RAILROAD STATION IN NEW ENGLAND ON PURCHASES AMOUNTING TO \$10 OR MORE.

Become a Member of Our Furniture Club

Membership in our Furniture Club will enable you to furnish your home complete or in part on the Monthly Payment Club Plan for less than cash prices elsewhere.

If you need \$25 or \$500 worth of goods from any of our Home-Fitting Departments you can get them now by joining our Club and pay for them by the month.

Write or consult the Manager of our Contract Dept., Fourth Floor, who will be pleased to give full details.

NOTE: It is a common practice of furniture stores to refuse to sell their ADVERTISING LEADERS to customers purchasing on the MONTHLY PAYMENT CLUB. No such discrimination is practiced here. Anybody purchasing a fair amount of our furniture will be entitled to share in the ADVERTISING LEADERS. The amount necessary to purchase depends entirely on the number of LEADERS desired, and will be left to the discretion of our Furniture Department.

Conditions were never so favorable for a Furniture Sale. Our buyer was particularly fortunate in being able to secure values superior to any ever offered by this or any other store. During the dull season the manufacturers were glad to accept our orders at prices that in some cases enable us to offer you the high-grade furniture for which this store is noted at 40c ON THE DOLLAR. No one has ever questioned the quality of our furniture, consequently when we announce the prices quoted here today the New England public is immediately interested. No one has ever questioned the supremacy of our values. With four big stores to supply with furniture—Boston, New York (two stores) and Chicago—we are able to buy and sell at lower prices than our competitors. We do not handle ordinary furniture. Every piece is reliable and of thorough construction. What you buy here you are safe in buying—Furniture bought of Henry Siegel Co. is a permanent investment, be the price ever so low.

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

Largest and Finest Restaurant in New England.

Orchestra 12 to 2 P.M.

We give
24
Green
Trading
Stamps

This Magnificent \$16.50 ROCKER at \$6.95

This is positively the most sensational value ever offered in any furniture sale in the United States. We have sold thousands of articles of furniture at 1/2 price or less, but never have we been able to offer an article in such great demand at such a low price.

Hundreds of people admired this rocker last Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Hundreds more are waiting for the doors to open Monday, the day we begin our August sale. We warn you not to come too late. This is a one-day special and we cannot promise that we will have enough to last longer than Monday. No other store in Boston or elsewhere offers this magnificence at such a low price. We have sold hundreds of articles of furniture at 1/2 price or less, but never have we been able to offer an article in such great demand at such a low price.

This Solid Mahogany or Quartered DINING CHAIR at \$7.95

This is a beauty and you must see it. The illustration shows the style description is unnecessary.

This \$40.00 DRESSER at \$24.50

An exceptionally beautiful piece of furniture, in all woods. Other pieces to match, \$24.50

This \$10.00 Solid Mahogany ROCKER at \$3.95

On the opening day of our last August sale we sold 250 Ostermoors. The public are so familiar with the regular prices that we had many inquiries concerning this August sale. This year we shall offer a 50% reduction. Instead of a 45-lb. art ticking if desired, choice of any size. Ticking has slight defects which are hardly noticeable. \$16.50 value at \$10.95

MAHOGANY TOP TABLE

\$5.00



This Solid Mahogany PARLOR SUITE, Cushions of Hair, \$25.00

A complete surprise, don't delay, come early. It simply shows Henry Siegel Co. are in the lead. Three-piece solid mahogany.

This 3-PIECE MISSION DEN SET of Solid Oak in Early English Finish. Complete for \$4.95

Some stores ask almost as much as for one piece as we ask for the entire set. People will be waiting at the doors to get this special.

THIS \$16.50 MONDAY ONLY

Ostermoor

\$10.95

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This \$35.00 BRASS BED at \$19.75

Is the most remarkable value ever offered in New England. No other store has ever equalled this value; it has 2-inch posts and 7 one-inch fillers. Both rod ends fitted with heavy husks.

This \$50.00 Square-Post BRASS BED at \$35.00

Many people consider a square post bed the most stylish, and indeed if you follow the style in furniture you know that this is so. 2-inch posts, one-inch fillers.

We Give **24** Green Trading Stamps and Exchange Them for Hamilton Bonds and Coupons

PLAYHOUSE NEWS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

THE DRAMA IN LONDON

LONDON.—Gordon Craig, the son of Miss Ellen Terry, is to be entertained at the Cafe Royal as an acknowledgement of the services he has rendered the theater in staging plays and operas in an original and artistic way. Those who are interested in Mr. Craig's work consider that some definite recognition should be made of his "unfaltering devotion and high aims through almost insuperable difficulties." The committee which has been formed to entertain Mr. Craig at dinner says: "Such productions as Purcell's 'Dido and Aeneas' and 'Masque of Love,' Handel's 'Acis and Galatea,' Ibsen's 'Vikings' and Laurence Housman's 'Bethlehem' and Shakespeare's 'Much Ado About Nothing' gave a new direction to the art of the theater. In this way, as well as through his writings, Gordon Craig held up an inspiring and dignified vision of the stage and his attempt to recover the canon of theatrical tradition led him to make experiments in the direction of scenic representation which have had a vital influence on the theater throughout Europe."

A special performance was given at the Little theater by the Poet's Club of "Ariadne in Naxos." This is the second part of Maurice Hewlett's "Agonists," which deals with the story of Theseus and Ariadne. Theseus, it may be remembered, after he had killed the Minotaur, takes Ariadne to Naxos, abandoning her, however, at the bidding of Dionysus. The tragedy was very well acted by Claud King as Theseus and Godfrey Tearle as Dionysus and a chorus of maidens gave some most interesting dancing, posturing like figures on an Etruscan vase. Mr. Hewlett's verse is in keeping with the theme.

M. Mordkin, the Russian dancer, has decided on his return from America in the early spring of next year to open a school for dancing in London. The students will be under his personal direction and supervision, and he has arranged besides for dancers from the Imperial theater in Moscow and St. Petersburg to come to London in order to assist him.

H. B. Irving has begun his season in Australia with revival of Hamlet. It is his intention to produce in that country Well's "Faust," playing himself the role of Mephistopheles.

BOSTON THEATERS NEXT WEEK

Castle Square—"On the Quiet," one of the bright early farces by Augustus Thomas, long played on the road by William Collier. The story relates the adventures of the son of a rich man sent to college to keep him from bothering his family. At New Haven he learns chiefly new ways of entertaining his friends, and would have been unable to pass an

examination in the geography of the college yard. The youth flees New Haven on learning that his parents are coming to make observation of his progress. There are funny complications to indicate to relate on board a realistic yacht.

Keiths—Following the minstrels at B. F. Keith's theater next week will be another unusual attraction in the Old Timers' Variety Show. Among those taking part will be some of the most famous actors and actresses before the American public, both on the legitimate and the vaudeville stage. One of the foremost is Mrs. Annie Yeomans, who goes back to the days of Harrigan & Hart; Lottie Gilson known as "The Little Magnet," who will sing her "Sunshine of Paradise Alley;" Maggie Cline of "Throw him down McCluskey" fame; Gus Williams, the old time German comedian; Ward & Curran, who are still playing the "Terrible Judge;" Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorne, Fox & Ward, Allen & Clarke and others.

Majestic—Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," played by the Lindsay Morison stock company. The play had two long Boston runs. It tells in a most cheerful manner the story of a philosophic woman who manages to support a family of small children on optimism and hard work. Incidentally she engineers a marriage between her gloomy friend, Miss Hazy, and Mr. Stubbins, a leisurely character with possibilities. The humor centers around this match and there is pathos in the return of Mr. Wiggs at the close.

BASS POINT

The harbor sail to Bass Point and Nahant on the General Lincoln and the Cape Cod of the Bass Point & Nahant Steamboat Line, leaving Otis wharf, has been popular for quite a few years, but the records show that it has never been so well patronized as this year. The ultimate object of most of the passengers is either the picturesque and historic Nahant, or Bass Point, with its amusements and hotels. The Relay house is more popular than ever. Proprietor Brann is providing continuous music with Miss Pfau's lady orchestra. At the Bass Point hotel the American cadet orchestra plays. The New Hotel Brenton, on the water's edge, enjoys its full share of popularity. The new steamboat line running between Bass Point and the new \$100,000 ocean pier at Revere affords an excellent water trip.

NORUMBEGA PARK

This time of the year Norumbega Park is in its prime. The summer foli-

HERE AND THERE

Helen Ware's return to the Boston stage after a whole season of absence will be made in "The Price," by George Broadhurst, at the Hollis Street theater on Labor day.

Henry W. Savage plans to give Boston an unusual number of his new attractions this season. The first will be "Excuse Me," the sleeping car comedy, which will open the Tremont theater.

Zelda Sears will head the original company in "The Nest Egg," which will be the first attraction at the Park theater in September, and there will be still another organization to appear in the cities which she cannot visit.

Raymond Hitchcock has had to cut

OHIO CITIZENS TO MAKE OWN ICE

LORAIN, O.—Citizens of the steel plant district have started a project to form a \$50,000 company which will manufacture ice. Shares will be sold at \$1 each.

This move is a result of the recent ice shortage. T. Spademan is constructing a small ice making plant and will supply local grocers.

The situation here is changed but little. Private residences are not receiving ice, but the receipt of several carloads of the cooling material gives the hope that the shortage will soon end.

NEW YORK WINS BIG FOREST TRACT

ALBANY, N. Y.—The state forest, fish and game commission has received the decision of the supreme court in the action of the people against Hardy La Prairie and others, which was an ejectment action tried before Justice Van Kirk, holding that the people are the owners of the property in dispute, which consisted of 1280 acres in township 19, Hamilton county. It is a tract of timber, to \$87,045,643

RATIFY WESTERN LUMBER MERGER

TACOMA, Wash.—The Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers Association has ratified a plan for the consolidation of all the lumber manufacturers associations of the Pacific coast. The new organization will be formed from the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers Association, the Southwestern Washington Lumber Manufacturers Association and the Oregon & Washington Lumber Manufacturers Association and will be called the West Coast Lumber Manufacturers Association.

OKLAHOMA BANK DEPOSITS GROWING

OKLAHOMA CITY—Individual deposits in national banks of Oklahoma amounted to \$82,253,250.59 at the close of business June 7, or an increase of nearly \$5,000,000 since the last statement on March 1, according to a statement prepared by Frank W. Bryant, national bank examiner of Oklahoma City, compiled from the abstract just issued by the comptroller of the currency.

Total resources and liabilities amount

EXHIBITION BY COAST LIFESAVERS PLAN FOR MARBLEHEAD IN FALL

A practical exhibition of the work of lifesaving crews along the Massachusetts coast, which is to be given in Marblehead harbor about Sept. 20, by the Humane Society of the Commonwealth, is expected to attract hundreds to Marblehead. The exhibition will include the rescue of persons from wrecked vessels. Thirty captains from the 44 stations of the society will participate. There will also be competitive boat races between the crews of the stations round about the boats.

This exhibition will be similar to those held at Hull several years ago. It will be the first time the drill has been located at Marblehead. The purpose of the gathering is to get the captains together to practise and discuss the different methods of saving lives, and to increase the efficiency of the crews at the several stations.

Charles P. Curtis, former police commissioner of Boston, who is chairman of the standing committee, will have general charge, assisted by Francis G. Welch and Charles F. Adams. The competing crews will be entertained at dinner and recreation by this committee at the Eastern Yacht Club. Secretary Ellery H. Clark will superintend the maneuvers.

A pole representing the mast of a vessel will be set up on one side of the harbor and the gun drill will be directed from the opposite side. The following is a description of the manner in which the exhibition showing how a wrecked vessel is handled, will be carried out:

A light line is shot from a gun on shore over the vessel in distress. The crew of the vessel haul in the line until they get a tail-block having a whip-line run through it.

The men on the vessel fasten tail-block well up on a mast (if masts are gone, to the best place available).

Next, the men on shore, by means of the whip, haul off a hawser. The hawser is then set taut on shore, and, by means of an appliance for the purpose, raised as high as possible above water.

The breeches-buoy, attached to a block traveling on the hawser, is then hauled off by the men on shore, by means of an endless whip. A man from the wreck then gets into the breeches-buoy, and is hauled ashore, this being repeated until all are landed.

The stations which will participate in the exhibition, with the captains, are as follows:

Annisquam, John W. Davis; Rockport, John Breen; Emersons Point, Cape Ann, John Breen; Braces Cove, Gloucester,

Medal Given by Humane Society of Commonwealth in Recognition of Rescues



MONETARY BOARD GETTING READY TO FORCE LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON—A contest over a financial bill in the next session of Congress was foreshadowed, when, in accordance with a general agreement among those concerned, Secretary Knox tendered to the Senate on Friday his resignation as a member of the national monetary commission and Senator Penrose, chairman of the Senate committee on finance, was designated by Vice President Sherman to succeed Mr. Knox.

The change was made to enable Mr. Penrose to give special attention to the bill which the commission will present at the beginning of the regular session of Congress next December.

Immediately after this change, Senator Penrose reported from the finance committee the Cummins bill provided for the abolition of the commission at the beginning of the regular session. The report was the result of a poll of the committee taken after consultation between Senator Penrose and Chairman Aldrich of the commission.

Mr. Penrose said that Mr. Aldrich took the position that the work of the commission would take place in December, but that Mr. Aldrich had no objection to the passage of the Cummins bill.

In Mr. Cummins' absence there was no effort to adopt the measure, and it went on the calendar.

NEW JERSEY RATE ADVANCE HEARING

TRENTON, N. J.—Acting upon its own initiative, the board of public utility commissioners announces a public hearing to be given at the State House next Thursday upon the increased passenger rates which have been advertised by the railroads to take effect on Aug. 1.

The increases will be considered only in so far as they relate to state traffic, the board having already announced that it can exercise no control whatever over interstate rates.

KENTUCKY COAL LANDS PURCHASED

PINEVILLE, Ky.—A big deal in coal lands has been consummated. C. P. Perry and associates of New York have purchased 5000 acres of coal land on the line of the Wabash & Black Mountain railroad, in Harlan county. The price paid was \$50 an acre and the property will be developed at once.

These
Household
Pages

contain within themselves every element necessary to assure success to the advertisers
Regular, consistent advertisers hereon secure appreciation and cooperation

WEST ELECTRIC HAIR CURLERS

Wave the Hair in a few minutes without heat
Rounded edges—won't cut, break nor injure the hair.
For Puffs—the Midget Curlers and Puffer—used by leading coiffure experts everywhere. "Guide to Hair Dressing at Home," a very valuable book, sent free with card of five curlers upon receipt of 25 cents.

WEST ELECTRIC HAIR CURLERS
Card of 5 Curlers 25c Card of 2 Curlers 10c
4 Midget Curlers and one Puffer for 15c

All dealers.

WEST ELECTRIC HAIR CURLER CO.,
61 S. Front Street, Philadelphia



ELECTRIC LUSTRE STARCH WORKS WONDERS



Makes Shirt Waists, Skirts, Laces,
Linens, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, and all
starched things look like NEW.
Blue Package 10c

BATHYGIENE BATH POWDER

Most Economical and Best for all starching, because it goes farther and does better work than any other starch.
Requires no Boiling, but may be boiled if desired. Perfect results in hot or cold water.
Saves Time, Labor, Trouble. Will not stick to the iron, get lumpy or injure the finest fabric.
Sold by all Grocers

Write us for FREE SAMPLE
ELECTRIC LUSTRE STARCH CO.,
Central St., Dept. F., Boston, Mass.

MUCH OPENWORK EMBROIDERY

Most noticeable on garden party frocks

RODERIE Anglaise is everywhere among the chic midsummer frocks and the garden party and casino frocks and even on the simpler morning and beach frocks. It is usually combined with lace on the elegant lingerie models, and the melange of broderie Anglaise, Irish or net lace, fine valenciennes and satin or velvet found in many of these frocks makes them a proposition quite different from the lingerie models of a few years ago.

Not only in white but in color the lingerie models are delectable, and the openwork embroidery is the most charming trimming possible for these sheer frocks of soft tints, rose or cel or lilac or buff or the lovely violet which is to be found in batiste and which makes a serviceable little frock if one can wear the color.

Even the taffetas are embellished with broderie Anglaise worked upon the silk itself, and skirts formed of deep flat overlapping flounces of these embroidered taffetas with scalloped edge are features of certain picturesque old time models. Such skirts are worked out too in soft bordered stuffs, but they are so far few and far between.

Ruches of taffeta or overlapping narrow frills of pinked taffeta forming a trimming a foot deep are set upon lingerie frocks, and coats or pelicans to match the taffeta trimming are worn. An extremely good looking garden party costume was of sheerest white marquisette, the skirt heavily trimmed in filet lace and bordered at the bottom by a two-inch wide fine plaiting of changeable taffeta with rather long tails fulled to a

high waist line and short fronts had a big fichu collar of the taffeta edged by narrow plaiting, and inside this low cut collar a round collarless yoke of filet lace appeared.

The low cut neck has been so popular and is so comfortable that it seems probable the end of its vogue is not yet.

Of the touch of velvet upon so many of the summer frocks mention has been made before, but it comes as a surprise still, especially when in the shape of a deep foot band. Velvet is greatly used by the milliners too for trimming hats, facing wide brims and even for covering hats to be worn with summer frocks.

The huge, all white hat is well liked now that midsummer has come and the "Winice," which has many variations, but which in all of them has a high crown and a brim drooping low at the sides to hide the ears and curving up at front and back is a late season favorite.

LACE REVERS

Quite new are the flat revers of Irish, duchess or odd linen lace, with a frill of valenciennes about two inches wide around the edge. On a sheer embroidered batiste with a hint of pale pink in the flowers was a side frill of the same material as the waist reaching well below the bust. The frill was edged with fine point de Paris lace in a wide round scallop showing a quaint design that might have been taken from some long forgotten treasure chest.—Indianapolis News.

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HEMMING LINEN

When hemming table linens by hand, especially the heavy double damask, it is much easier to work rapidly and obtain a neat, fine stitch if the edges of the hem are slightly dampened, according to the Los Angeles Herald.

This softens the linen, so that when the hem is turned you can make a tiny over-and-over stitch.

Keep the emery-bag close by, for the dampened linen will rust your needle if it is not frequently cleaned.

If the edges of fine linen for handkerchiefs or lingerie are slightly dampened before rolling to whip on a lace edge, it will be easier to roll neatly.

PIECE-BAG TAG

Here is a sensible method of "tagging" the contents of a piece bag: On the outside of the bag fasten the largest procurable safety pin. When the sieve of the dressmaker is over attach samples to this pin from every remnant that goes into the bag.

You will be delighted at the amount of time and patience saved by this simple device, for you can see at a glance just what the bag contains.—Philadelphia North American.

LESSONS IN MAKING OF SWEETS
III.—Various bonbon centers. Series of seven

TAKE portions of the fondant and flavor and color as for the filling for fruits in previous lesson. Form into balls, rolls, squares and diamond-shaped pieces and set aside on grease-proof paper for a day or two in order to get them a little firm, so that they may be easily coated with fondant or chocolate. To make these centers very rich, finely chopped fruits and nuts may be worked into the fondant as well as the ground almonds, and a really delicious bonbon will result.

COATING FONDANT.
Dissolve two pounds of lump sugar with two gills of water as in Lesson I. When thoroughly dissolved, add two tablespoonsfuls of glucose, and the two drops of acetic acid, place in thermometer as before and boil to 245 degrees Fahrenheit; pour on to slab, and proceed to turn as before. When done, set aside in a jar.

REDUCING SYRUP

Two pounds loaf sugar, four gills of water, a tablespoonful of glucose. Dissolve sugar as before, then add glucose and acetic acid. Boil up and skim if needed. Boil to 220 degrees Fahrenheit. When cool, pour into wide-mouthed bottle and set aside.

SEWING CASE

Take with you on your vacation trip a handy little sewing case made of a strip of flowered cretonne 22 inches long and 9 inches wide, says the Philadelphia North American.

Bind the edges of the cretonne with wash ribbon matching the color of the flowers and turn one end over two inches; stitch each edge, divide into thirds and run a row of stitching on these lines, making three small pockets to hold the tape measure, the darnning wool and needle case. The other end turn over two inches and stitch down on each edge and at intervals between 1 and 1/4 inches apart. In these little pockets put spools of thread.

Cut two strips of flannel 7 inches long and 3 wide and sew crosswise on the cretonne for pins of varied sizes; and with smaller pieces of cretonne form pockets in which to slip the scissors, thimble and bobbin.

At the center of one end sew a half yard of ribbon, so that when the case is folded it can be tied about the center with a pretty bow.

DOING UP FROCKS

In doing up sheer summer gowns hot water and soap should never be used, according to the New York Press.

Before washing remove all velvet or satin trimmings. Place in a tub sufficient warm water to cover the goods and add to every gallon half a pint of gasoline. Throw the goods into this, squeezing and pressing until all soil disappears.

Rinse several times in clear waters, and finally pass through water which contains wash blue. They should now be run through a wringer.

Mix two tablespoonsfuls of cold-water starch in a quart of lukewarm water. Dip the dresses carefully in this, pressing out as much moisture as possible, and roll in a clean cloth.

One hour later press with hot irons until perfectly dry. The dresses will be as crisp and sheer as when new.

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FASHIONS AND

COMING FASHIONS INDICATED

Kimono sleeve must go, more plaits in skirts

THE fashion war of the autumn will rage most hotly around the sleeves and skirts, though coat lengths are a burning topic at present. The general opinion seems to be that the kimono sleeve must go.

The sleeve and shoulder effect implied by the term kimono has had a surprisingly long lease of popularity, and while undeniably charming has brought about a note of monotony. All bodies cut this way have a striking family likeness and all bodies are made that way. It is safe to say that this sleeve change will come with the autumn, but how

it will be there is no telling.

Even now many of the latest French models have set in sleeves, though in perhaps a majority of cases the armhole seam is concealed under trimming of some kind and the shoulder is not noticeably widened, says a New York Sun writer. The crinoline sleeve, with its spread toward the bottom, has not been taken up enthusiastically since its launching late in the Paris season, but it may find more favor later.

Just what the popular sleeve will remain to be seen, but it would not be advisable to have a new frock, intended for autumn use, made on the kimono lines which dominate summer costumes. Another bit of advice, concerning waist lines this time: The very high waist line, though seen anywhere, is undoubtedly losing prestige, and it seems likely that the modish line will be sound, that is, at the natural waist line, even if it does not, as some rumors have it, elongate itself still further. The new frock will do well to play for safety by adopting the natural waist line.

But the skirt! Ah, there's the problem. It is asserted by people who are haunting the Parisian ateliers and studying the latest models that plaitings are multiplying, that is, that more and more models are showing plaits introduced in some clever fashion without apparently widening the line of the skirt. The panel back is already out of style. The plain back continues to be used and the skirt buttoning all the way down the front is much seen. Points turned back to show introduced plaitings or undersections of contrasting materials are successfully used. Beautiful double-faced

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THE HOUSEHOLD

QUEEN MARY'S POPLIN DRESS MADE IN DUBLIN

Her state entry robe specially woven in delicate shade of green

DUBLIN—The fabric chosen by Queen Mary for her dress, which she wore when making her state entry into Dublin with King George on July 8, is distinctly Irish production. It is known as Irish poplin and was specially woven for her Majesty in Messrs. Atkinson's factory in Dublin. A delicate shade of green was the color chosen, in compliment, perhaps, to the "Emerald Isle." It is woven without a pattern and falls in graceful lines. It is also practically uncrushable, the warp being entirely of silk and the weft, which is usually only of fine wool, in this case partly of silk also.

In wearing Irish poplin, Queen Mary is following the example of Queen Victoria, who in 1888 wore a court train of charming brocaded poplin with a design of rose, shamrock and thistle (emblems of England, Ireland and Scotland), and when she was still Princess Victoria, the following winter, the writer of which was at her home in Ireland, tells of other poplins made there.

"Goolattin Park, Shillelagh, Oct. 23, '88—Lady Milton thinks it will be best for Mr. Atkinson to make her royal highness the duchess of Kent the violet-colored double poplin she wishes to have, and to send it to her royal highness with the three dresses for Princess Victoria."

The poplin industry began in Ireland more than 200 years ago, when some of the most industrious and skilful of the French weavers were obliged, for political reasons, to leave their native land. These weavers set up their looms in the Earl of Meath's liberties, just by the wall of Dublin, and most of the weavers of the present day are their descendants, though now merged in the Irish nation.

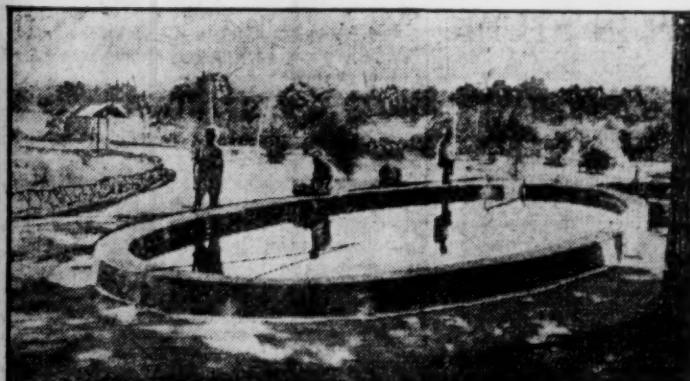
In the last century, restrictive laws kept the woollen and silk weaving industries from prospering, but latterly they have increased very much and are giving employment to hundreds in Ireland. The silk weavers in Dublin worked entirely in their own homes until within the last 40 years. Now the men work in factories, but some home looms are worked by their wives and daughters. Sixty-six men and boys are employed

NEW PICNIC DISH

During this season when eating in the open is such a pleasure, a new way of preparing eggs for al fresco service is a boon. Sometime try this. Boil a dozen eggs for about 12 minutes, then drop them into cold water, and move the shells without breaking the whites. Cut the eggs through the middle, remove the yolk, and mix with chopped ham or chicken, salt and pepper, a tablespoonful of bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of minced parsley and a few drops of lemon juice, as the Los Angeles Times. Fill the shells with this mixture, but not too full, and put the eggs together. Press gently, and roll in the white of an egg, then in bread crumbs. Fry in hot fat to a delicate brown. Served cold with a mayonnaise, these are a delightful change from the usual cold-boiled eggs or deviled eggs.

WHY NOT HAVE SWIMMING POOL

One in the garden would delight the children



outdoor swimming pool made of cement which even the family of moderate means may have

It is perfectly feasible for every man of means, and moderate means at that, to provide for himself and his children an outdoor swimming-tank or pool that will afford the greatest recreation during the summer, says Suburban Life. No need to coax or drive the boy into this sort of bath; to keep him out will be the problem. Here he will learn to dive and swim, an art every boy and girl should master.

The swimming-pool may be located anywhere except on recently-made ground. If possible, place it in the open sun, so that water may receive the full benefit of the sun's heat. The tank need not be its entire depth in the ground, but must be sunk deep enough to secure a firm foundation, and it is also important to have the bottom below frost. The side walls should extend at least one foot above the ground level, in order to keep out flood water. A height of three feet is better, as the side walls will then serve as a railing or fence, as well as affording a good height for a diving board.

Concrete usually consists of Portland

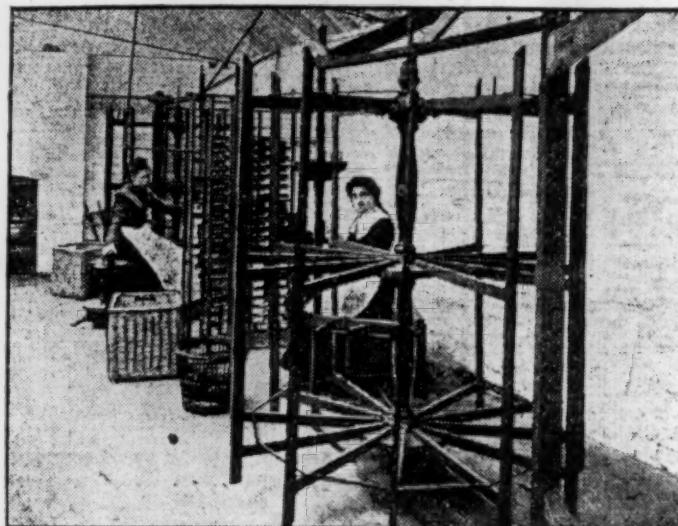
cement, sand and crushed rock. When more convenient to obtain it, clean gravel (sand and pebbles) can be used instead of the sand and crushed rock. Frequently the gravel may be had for the hauling. In such case the construction is exceedingly cheap, as only Portland cement need be bought.

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It may be stated at once that outdoor swimming pools are neither expensive nor difficult to construct. As concrete is the only material that will make perfectly water-tight pool at anything like cost, it is almost universally used for its purpose. Not only are the structural materials cheap—that is to say, cement, sand and stone—but likewise for a pool may be built by unskilled workmen.

Concrete usually consists of Portland

IRISH GIRLS AT WORK WARPING SILK



(Copyright, 1911)

Factory in Dublin where royal Victoria plaid is made and where robe for Queen Mary was woven

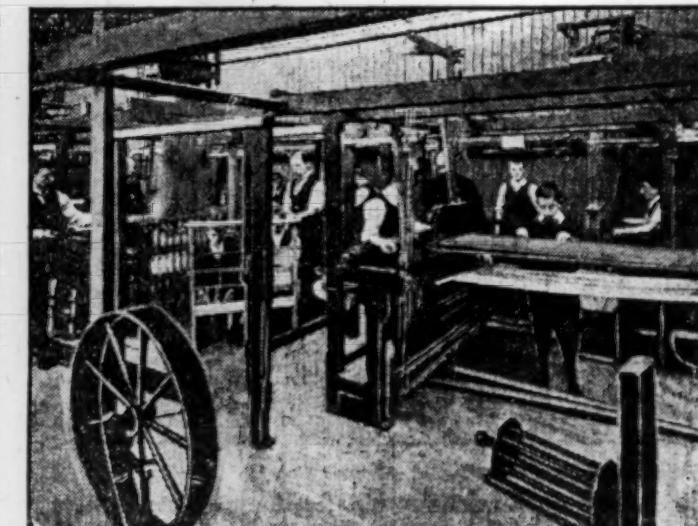
in the largest of the factories, where all the latest improvements in winding are in use.

A visit to the factory shows what dexterity and deftness are required for the making of this beautiful fabric, though with the improved Jacquard loom the work is much less laborious than formerly. There is not the same difficulty in following the design now, for, by an ingenious arrangement, the pattern is made into a "record" and put into the loom, as if it were a musical instrument. The weavers work the pedals and the shuttles by hand.

The silk comes from China, and is dyed in Manchester or Coventry. No foreign matter is added to it; in fact, the process of dyeing cleanses it from any impurities. The wool used is the finest merino from Australia. There are four processes for the threads to go through before the loom is reached, after which they are dyed. The wool and silk are then wound or "reeled" separately onto bobbins, and the silk is "warped," that is, the threads are drawn in proper order and quantity from the bobbins on to a warping mill, from which it is wound on to a large drum in rope form and from that drawn through a long comb, the threads being counted and accurately divided. So far the work has been done by women and girls, but now the groups of threads are wound on to the "weavers beam" ready for the men and their apprentices to use in the looms.

There is great variety in the texture and in the designs; sometimes special patterns are made for customers, such as a daisy design for a lady whose name is Margaret. The royal Victoria plaid is made in Atkinson's factory, and also the special shade of blue poplin for the robes which the Knights of St. Patrick wear at court or at the investiture cere-

WHOLE FAMILIES LABOR TOGETHER



(Copyright, 1911)
Instruction department in poplin factory in Dublin, where only relatives are taken as apprentices

mony of a new knight. A good many sports clubs have their colors woven in poplin for ties and hat ribbons. New designs are constantly being brought out and as the fashions change the texture of the fabric is changed from thick to thin, coarse to fine; the quality is however always good, for nothing but pure wool and silk are used.

The weavers' community in Dublin is like a large family; only relations or connections being taken as apprentices. The greatest friendliness prevails in it, and also between the workers and the principals of the firm. Sisters and brothers, fathers and sons work together in the airy, well-lit, pleasant actory. All the payment is by piece work; the more experienced women can earn from \$6 to \$10 a week. In another building Messrs. Atkinson employ a large number of girls in making up the poplin into ties and neckwear.



(Copyrighted 1911)
ROYAL SOUVENIR
Portrait of Queen Victoria and a piece of her poplin dress, 1838.

RENOVATION MADE IN ONE DAY

Woman may keep her clothes looking fresh

How do you manage to keep bright and new?" was asked of one attractive woman the other day, says the New York Press. "It is quite simple," she replied, "I always have a midsummer renovation."

Take the little matter of shields. You have no idea of the number of women who wash and replace the same pair of shields in the summer coat, making them last the whole summer season. This is a fault. Purchase a new pair, and if your summer suit be lined with colored silk, buy colored silk shields to match. If you prefer, cover the rubberized fabric with pieces of silk left over from the lining. When sewing in be sure to sew in at least five places around the bodice and three inside the sleeves. Turn the sleeve inside out when fastening the latter half in place.

The fresh ribbon buckle or bow must not be neglected when you take white buckskin or linen slippers in hand. Remove the old ones, which you will discover have become yellow with exposure or stained with the cleansers, and investigate the size of the hair bow. You will find that a small piece of buckram is used for a foundation, over which the ribbon is placed, the ends lapping on the central line. Then another piece of ribbon is added in the crosswise direction. The bows are then sewed through the under surface upon the slippers. If you

FRAPPED FRUITS

Frapped fruits are essential to summer entertainments. To make a delicious compound try this:

Wash thoroughly one-half dozen oranges and eight lemons. Put them in an earthen bowl and cover with boiling water and let stand until the water is cold. Take out the fruit and squeeze the juice. Turn the juice and four cupfuls of sugar into the water which covered the fruit and bring to a boil. Cool again. Add three quarts of ice cold spring water, one-half cupful of diced pineapple and two oranges and two lemons thoroughly washed and sliced into the mixture. Add a cupful of Maraschino cherries and let stand for an hour before serving in order to ripen. Then add cracked ice and one-half cupful of diced bananas and serve immediately.—Chicago Post.



TRIED RECIPES

OAST EELS

TAKE large eels, skin and split, taking backbone out, wipe dry with clean damp cloth, grease bottom of large pan with butter, lay eels in pan, then sprinkle with a little salt and pepper, also small pieces of butter and bake in a hot oven until brown. These are delicious. People who do not care for eels will surely find they can eat these. When served cut in three-inch pieces.

CLAM SALAD

Procure clams in the shell, wash and scrub thoroughly and steam until shells open, using only half a cup of water or enough to keep them from burning. When cool enough to handle remove from the shell, strip off the dark membranes, cut off the black end and separate the soft body from the tough strap. Chop that fine, then mix and set away to cool. Dress with a French dressing made quite acid and serve with lettuce.—Mary J. Lincoln.

SALMON LOAF

A can of salmon is handy to have in case of emergency and there are numerous ways of dressing it to make it attractive. For salmon loaf mince one small can of salmon. Melt one table-spoonful of butter and add one table-spoonful of flour. Blend well and add one cup of milk. Cook till smooth and season rather highly with salt and pepper. Add to this the salmon, one cup bread crumbs and one beaten egg. Press into loaf shape in a baking dish and bake in a rather quick oven about 25 minutes. To make it look a little daintier when served garnish with parsley or sliced hard-cooked eggs.

ROAST CLAMS

Open the clams and cut away the hard parts without detaching them wholly from the shell. Put a small piece of bacon on each clam, also a bit of chopped parsley and a small lump of butter and pepper, but no salt. Close the shell and put them on baking tin, covering over with another, taking care to place a heavy weight on top to keep them from opening while cooking. Cook 12 minutes in hot oven and serve on hot dishes.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

CHEESE CUSTARD

Put two cupfuls of milk on the stove in a small saucepan. Bring it slowly to the boiling degree. Then add a tea-spoonful of cornstarch stirred smooth in a table-spoonful of butter, a few grains of salt and paprika. Stir until it boils, then remove from the fire and add two beaten eggs and a cupful of grated cheese. Stir thoroughly and pour it into cups, dividing it equally. Stand the cups in a baking pan filled with hot water and put into a moderate oven, to bake until firm in the center. This will take about 20 minutes. Then, if ready to serve, wipe the cups, arrange them on a platter and send to the table with a plate of buttered entire wheat bread cut very thin.—Montreal Star.

FISH FOR SALAD

When cooking fish, cook more than you plan to use for the next meal, that you may have enough left as a basis for a fish salad, a most satisfying dish in hot weather. If the fish is flaked, mixed with the salad dressing and then pressed into timbale molds or custard cups, chilled and served on a nest of green it will be found more inviting. Almost any cooked vegetable chilled and cut into fancy shape, makes an effective garnish.—Newark News.

IRONING BOARD

Cover the board in the ordinary way, with cloth or flannel, then add a half-roll of cotton batting, covering that with half an old sheet or new cotton, if desired, pinning it down tightly underneath. The result will be a joy to the laundress.—Suburban Life.

LIQUID VENEER

Liquid veneer makes old things look like new; apply on a cloth and rub dry with a dry cloth; saves time and labor by dusting. Keep a little soft cloth dampened and dust with it; takes dirty finger prints and grease off.—Louisville Herald.

accomplish possibly in one day at home you can greet the rest of the summer as you did the first days of the season.

With a renovation that you can ac-

Exquisite Summer Hair Fashions

I invite inspection of the newest and most attractive

Parisian Hair Dressings

Made from the best quality of naturally wavy, human hair, that is not affected by dampness or perspiration, on display at my establishment.

PERMANENT HAIR WAVING WILL LAST FOREVER.

Beautiful illustrations by Mall. Out-of-Town Orders Receive Special Attention.

A. Simonson,

Hair Merchant
506 FIFTH AVENUE
Just above 42 Street
NEW YORK CITY

Jones, Peterson & Newhall Co.

ANNOUNCE THE BEGINNING OF THEIR

Summer Shoe Sale

MONDAY, JULY 24

This sale includes all kinds of footwear for

MEN

WOMEN and CHILDREN

Special Low Prices Will Prevail

Mail and telephone orders will be promptly attended to

48-50 TEMPLE PLACE

TELEPHONE 1436 OXFORD



LOVELY GARDEN, ALL IN BLUE

Modeled after one belonging to Queen Margherita

JUST then the chauffeur announced that the machine was in order again, so the city girl to whom the farmer had been confiding his impressions of his rich neighbor's "blue garden" had bid him farewell. When she reached the home of her friend, the owner of the blue garden, she made straight for it, and this is what she found: A riotous mass of blue, shading into all the tints of lilac and deep purple. Some were indeed "weds," developed by the horticulturist into blossoms of surpassing beauty. Others were well-known garden flowers, massed effectively in great patches, which gave them a splendor unsuspected by those who had previously seen only single lonely little plants.

The hostess confessed that the inspiration came from seeing Queen Margherita's famous garden of the same color, and that when she came back from her European trip she determined to have one like it.

A list of the flowers in that garden was a surprise even to the girl, who was an avowed lover of things that bloom. She declared she never could have believed there were so many blue blossoms in existence. They bloomed in that garden in rotation from early spring until fall, beginning with the pretty, spicy scilla, to which Long Island air seems especially beneficial, as it shows there a very rich hue. Just a trifle later comes the grape hyacinth, which is another glorious blue, and often grows wild. An odd feature of this plant is that the blue tint "flushes" into leaf and stem at the time of full bloom.

The wild hepaticas can be made to bloom in captivity if one uses skill in transplanting it. Its companions in the early spring are the Japanese iris, the fleur-de-lys and violets, also pansies and ladies' delights. Nun's flower, or innocence does well in a border if transplanted in the field sod, and the blue columbine is effective as a background. Flax is a superb blue; salpiglosses, which is of the petunia family and has a faint perfume, blooms beside Canterbury bells, campanula, balloon flower

Flesh colored linings are used to quite an extent, according to the New Haven Journal-Courier. Especially are folds of this color chiffon used to fill in where very low neck effects are desired without actually baring the skin.

TO PULL BASTINGS

Few persons know that an ordinary orangewood stick is the best instrument for removing bastings.

HADEN RAISED THE ART OF ETCHING

Numerous Fine Works by the Greatest Landscape Etcher of Modern Times Put on View in Leicester Galleries in London

LONDON—Those who desire to understand more about the etcher's art have an opportunity afforded them today of seeing a really fine exhibition at the Leicester galleries, where a large number of Seymour Haden's dry points, etchings and drawings are on view. This artist, who was also a physician, devoted only his evenings and leisure hours to art and commenced the study of drawing for the sole purpose of learning better how to make hand and eye work in unison. While studying medicine in Paris he took a course of drawing at the government school, a course which revealed to him the fact that he had wonderful capabilities for art. In a letter to H. Nazely Harrington, included by this gentleman in his prefatory note to the catalogue, Seymour Haden says that he has been in fact "an artist by predilection from my cradle." In spite of this he spent his best hours in the practice of medicine and only took his holidays and leisure moments in the higher ways of art.

In his early years much of his time was passed in the society of other artists, and in 1843 when in Italy and with Duval Le Camus, the painter, he produced many pencil and water color sketches, the work done during this period seeming to have led him to take up etching. One remarkable point about this is that the earlier work is substantially as good as the later and indeed it went through but few phases if judged by that now on exhibition in Leicester square, for, although there is a broadening of vision and increased freedom as a whole, it would be difficult even for an expert to pronounce upon the different periods of its production.

Having married a sister of Whistler's, he was brought into constant contact with this great etcher, and from him, no doubt, received both inspiration and encouragement in his work. Whistler had already accomplished a great deal, but was in fact only printing his first set of etchings at that time. Haden had the advantage of working in company with his brother-in-law, and several of his earliest plates were done with him. Quite soon, however, their ways in art diverged, for Haden devoted his energies entirely to landscape etching, while Whistler, of course, did not. Up to this time the art of etching in England had been at a low ebb, having been used mainly for the almost mechanical reproduction of well-known pictures. From this condition Seymour Haden raised it



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SIR FRANCIS SEYMOUR HADEN

to the level of original art, where it has since remained. He is now considered to be the greatest landscape etcher of modern times. Firmly convinced that etching had limitations, he was an advocate of the small plate, a self-imposed restriction from which the artist who followed him have been able to escape.

In the present exhibition a careful selection has been made of etchings from plates in various states, and in some cases one plate has been shown in two different states, notably that of Turner's "Calais Pier," which is shown in mezzotint as well. By way of education, as well as for the beauty of the drawings themselves, it is interesting to see the results taken from the unfinished plates, and to follow the slight differences made by time upon his art. The beautiful "Myton Hall" is here and "Kensington Garden," and "Bye Road in Tipperary," and the famous "Shere Millpond" and many delightful etchings of Chelsea, among which is Whistler's house and a most beautiful and attractive drawing of Battersea bridge. "Sunset on the Thames" is a poetic and Turneresque vision of sky and water, with a barge on the flowing tide. A highly-wrought plate called "A River in Ireland," shows great richness of observation and execution. This plate is labelled "The only satisfactory part of it," by which one

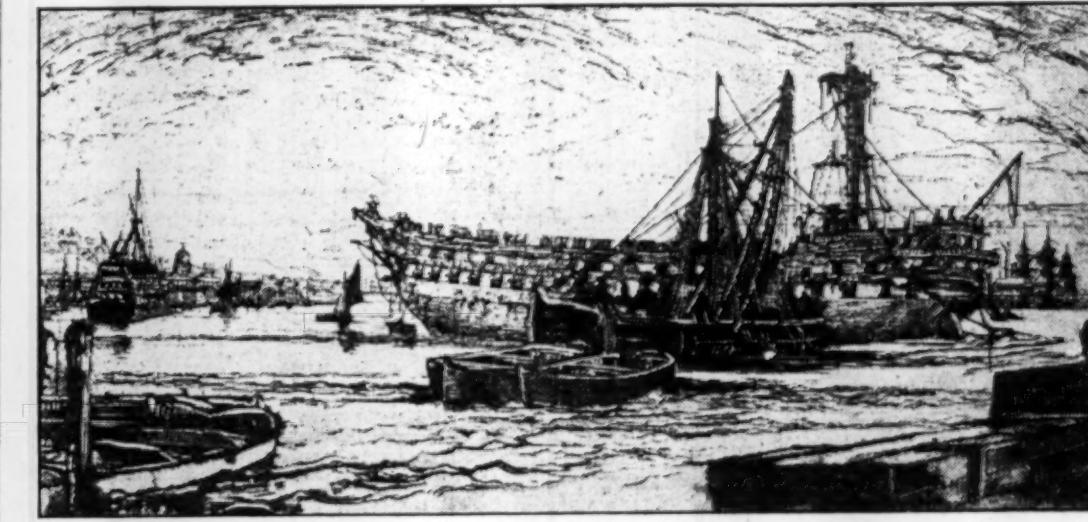
concludes that the rest was cut away. One of his greatest and most immediate successes was made with "The breaking up of the Agamemnon," a plate which was mainly etched in the course of one afternoon.

Having been asked to contribute a sketch to the Portfolio, a magazine which had just been started, he went down, taking a plate with him, to Greenwich, where the old hulk was being demolished. The plate proved to be too large for the purpose of the magazine and was therefore sold separately. Directly the etching was finished, Mr. Colnaghi offered £1000 for it, which however Seymour Haden declined. He did not care to part with plates, not tolerating any incompleteness in work, and fearing that they might be used when the etchings from them had begun to show signs of deterioration.

That he was absolutely a master of style can be seen in this great etching, in which every line necessary to the elucidation of the subject, is recorded with such wonderful accuracy, beauty and facility. Style indeed he possessed in a high degree, but not imagination. His pictures, wrought in the uncompromising medium which he had selected, are wonderful records of nature, but they are not illuminated by that "light which never was on sea or land," the light of something more than interpretation, and which rises to the height of understanding.

There are also fine specimens of the bronze age, including battle axes, daggers, and razors. The collection also includes some fine specimens of blue and green faience, the best of which, perhaps, is a bowl of deep cobalt blue, of which the interior is painted to represent a lake containing fish and flocks of other plants. The date is understood to be 1500 B.C.

AGAMEMNON WAS MAINLY ETCHED IN A SINGLE AFTERNOON



(Copyright 1911. Reproduced by permission from the etching by Seymour Haden)

Immediately after Haden had finished the etching of the old warship he was offered one thousand pounds for it, but declined to part with the plate

CALIFORNIA PROUD OF ARTISTS

Showing Made in Paris by Americans From Pacific Coast Considered Remarkable

CALIFORNIA has every reason to be proud of the work of its artists in the annual salon of the Societe des Artistes Francais, now open in the Grand Palais at Paris, says the Los Angeles Times.

Jules Pages of Los Angeles is exhibiting two paintings—"On the Quay Bourbon" and "A Sunday Morning in Bruges." They are typical continental scenes, depicted with this artist's usual rare skill and talent, and both canvases are much admired.

Pages was a newspaper illustrator in San Francisco years ago, and later did similar work in New York. Still later, when he had become a painter of international fame, he made Los Angeles his American headquarters. From the annual salon he has received an honorable mention, a hors concours and gold medals, and last year he was elected a Knight of the Legion of Honor. The French government has further shown its admiration for his work by purchasing several canvases for the state museums.

Miss Helena Houston of Los Angeles contributes an attractive painting showing the old brass or copper market in Bruges. Miss Maude Daggett of Pasadena is represented in the sculpture department with a cast for a dining-room fountain, and with the head of a young girl in plaster. Both are very effective. Miss Daggett studied in Rome, and gained much from her instruction there. She returned from Paris very recently, and is now in her Pasadena studio.

Adolpho Berson of Palo Alto is exhibiting in the salon for the fourth successive year. He shows a striking canvas—a corner of the Place du Théâtre in "old" Paris. It is a snow scene, and the effect is altogether pleasing. Berson's advance in a few years to a high position among the Paris painters, like that of Pages, has been remarkable. He obtained the solid groundwork for his career in one of the night classes of the Hopkins school in San Francisco. He went to Paris six years ago, and studied with Lefebvre and Tony-Fleury before opening a studio of his own. A "Moonlight in Venice," which he exhibited last year, won him the salon's third gold medal and the privilege of exhibiting in every future salon without submitting his offerings to the jury. This picture is now being shown in the spring salon of the Carnegie Institute, in Pittsburgh, by special invitation, and will probably be sent to Los Angeles and San Francisco for exhibition later in the year.

One of her charming nature studies is the contribution of Miss Anna Klumpke to the present exhibition. It was painted in the forest of Fontainebleau, and shows the trees swaying in the breeze. Miss Klumpke was born in California, and studied in France with Lefebvre.



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

One of the productions of Sara Morris Greene, for which the sculptor found a model in Brittany

NOTED EGYPTIAN COLLECTION FOR SALE IN LONDON

Objects Gathered by Hilton Price, Considered One of the World's Greatest Authorities on the Subject

LONDON—The remarkable collection of Hilton Price, F.S.A., is announced for sale at Messrs Sotheby's. Mr. Price's collection consists mainly of Egyptian antiquities, and his knowledge of this subject was so great that his opinion was generally accepted as final in regard to their authenticity.

Mr. Price was in a position to be able to buy some magnificent specimens, and in this way he gradually brought together a remarkable and representative collection of small objects representing the history, religion, and arts and crafts of Egypt, dating from the early prehistoric times to the Roman conquest. The collection includes fine specimens of Egyptian flint work, one sword blade in particular, some nine inches long and very thin in the body, being beautifully decorated.

There are also fine specimens of the bronze age, including battle axes, daggers, and razors. The collection also includes some fine specimens of blue and green faience, the best of which, perhaps, is a bowl of deep cobalt blue, of which the interior is painted to represent a lake containing fish and flocks of other plants. The date is understood to be 1500 B.C.

About this time Sara Greené, a student at the Art Institute in Chicago, determining to become a sculptor, went to Paris and studied with Charpentier, Dampt and MacMonnies. She left Paris for a time, but returned to it later and became a student of Rodin's, from which time she has constantly been un-

SALON HAS SIX PIECES OF HER WORK

Sara Morris Greene, American Artist Who Has Achieved Success Abroad, Constantly Adding to Her Reputation as a Sculptor



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

DR. HENRY VAN DYKE
Portrait bust by Sara Morris Greene, in
Paris salon of 1909

the result of months of work. She had entered a competition for a statue to be erected in honor of a certain famous personage.

The day arrived when the committee came to inspect and pass judgment upon the toil of many weeks. The artist had been called out of town two nights before, and had returned to her studio but a few moments in advance of her visitors. She turned and talked to them while unwinding the cloth from the carefully covered model. A look of amazement and horror came over the faces of the women of the committee. Glancing toward the statue in quick apprehension she discovered that the face that was to have smiled benignly at them was clawed and torn. The symbolic figures at the base were headless, while two pet mice, left waterless in the studio during her absence, sat, one in the lap of each figure, looking reproachfully at their mistress as if to question their being thus disturbed. They had quenched their thirst by sucking the wet clay. There was no time to remodel that desecrated work for another view, and the artist did not receive the commission.

Sara Morris Greene has a charming studio in the Impasse du Maine, in the heart of the Latin Quarter, and in it congenial workers of the art world find a meeting place. Among the most popular of her works are several groups of Brittany peasants, the bust of Pierrot Bourdelle, son of the French sculptor, a portrait of Zizon Reclus, daughter of the famous socialist and essayist of France, and a number of delightful portrait statuettes after the Tanagra figures of ancient Greece.

TOWN AGITATES FOR MILL OPENING

NORTH BAY, Ont.—A meeting was held at Sturgeon Falls recently to protest against the long delay in the liquidation proceedings of the Imperial paper mills. The mills constituted the chief industry of the town and four years and a half ago went into the hands of a receiver. Repeated efforts to reorganize or sell the plant have proved futile.

The meeting unanimously appointed a strong standing committee with full power to wait on the provincial and Dominion governments and all legal officials interested in the sales, to lay the situation fully before them, and ask for immediate relief.

SANTA ROSA PAINTER PRAISED

S. T. Daken Has Been Called Successor of William Keith in California

SEVERAL oil paintings of California scenes have been on exhibition at the hotel Sacramento from the brush of S. T. Daken of Santa Rosa, the young artist who has been termed the successor to William Keith, the great California landscape artist, says the Sacramento Union.

The display is particularly interesting because of the famous view of the Russian river from Guernwood Heights, which is valued at \$3000. Mr. Daken has already refused an offer of \$1000 for the picture. It is a wonderful color scheme and was painted during the early morning and late in the evening just before the light faded.

Other pictures on display are: "Morning in the Redwoods," "Clouds Rest, Yosemite Valley," "Sunset Hour," "Harvest Time," "Afterglow," "Twilight," "Sonoma Heights."

His works are hung in six of the leading galleries in Europe and also in many noted galleries in the United States. Senator Kearns, the millionaire, has seven of the Daken pictures in his home and has placed several additional orders.

Mr. Daken says that the Yosemite valley is very beautiful and worthy of the best brush, but that it is overdone. He thinks there are just as beautiful scenes from an artist's standpoint in central and northern California.

He is exhibiting his views for the purpose of affording California people an opportunity to view California pictures.

TAXING PAINTER'S PICTURES DISLIKED

At a recent meeting of the California Art Club a discussion arose concerning the unfairness of taxing an artist's own painting, a method pursued in Los Angeles, but in almost no other city of any importance in the world. It was insisted, says the Los Angeles Times, that it is no more fair to tax a painter's picture than an author's manuscript. Each is likely to be revised and changed at any time, and cannot be said to be complete while unsold. Painters are always working on the canvases in their studios, never ceasing their labors till the pictures are sold. Too, it is impossible to fix the price upon a picture. It is worth exactly what it will bring, and generally its market value depends entirely upon the painter's reputation. Taxing a picture is taxing a man's ability.

NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE SOLD
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The Continental Telephone & Telegraph Company, a holding concern, was sold on Friday at a receiver's sale for \$802,000 to Samuel W. Harper, the treasurer of the company. The sale was competitive.

SARA MORRIS GREENE SEEN IN STUDIO



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

Chicago sculptor, who has studied under several French masters, pictured at work on Fountain of Pan

PUBLIC TAUGHT TO OBSERVE NATURE

Taxidermists Find That Only Complete and Artistic Representations of Bird Life Make Their Work Popularly Serviceable

NEW opportunities to learn bird life have been created at the Boston Museum of Natural History by the rearrangement of the upper gallery, which has recently been completed, and the accession of several more of the picturesque bird groups which seek to place the wild creature in an artistic reproduction of its natural surroundings. The modern naturalist makes art his ally. He still finds the mounted bird necessary to classification but he supplements it with vivid and realistic nature pictures, all of whose details have been executed by a trained artist.

The Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, as is well known, has been a pioneer in this work of popular education in ornithology through the eye; but the authorities of the Boston Society of Natural History have not been behindhand in developing an art which exacts the skill of the sculptor and landscape painter as well as the accurate knowledge of the naturalist. Some of the compositions at the Boston Museum have excited the admiration of so eminent an ornithologist as Frank M. Chapman of New York.

Incidentally a great improvement has been effected in the appearance and arrangement of the older specimens, though these are still mounted in the conventional way. The entire upper gallery of the museum building on Berkeley street has for some years been devoted to birds, closely crowded with little attention to picturesque effect. This gallery has been rearranged with great betterment of its appearance and impression of a logical sequence.

The gallery exhibits now run, turning from the entrance to the left, in the following system: Galliformes, including quails, partridges, peacocks and jungle fowl; gruiformes, among which are noted rails, cranes, bustards and others; charadriiformes, embracing snipes, plovers and other shore birds; euclimaciformes, with parrots and cockatoos gleaming among the soberer cuckoos and pigeons; coraciiformes, the hoopoo recalling Aristophanes' play, "The Birds"; passeriformes, the large number of species giving an impressive idea of how many swallows it takes to make a New England summer; struthioniformes, prominent among which is a North African ostrich seven feet tall; reformers, acquainting the visitor with American ostriches; spiciformes, including the ungainly penguin; columbiformes, with fine examples of doves, and procariiformes with albatrosses; ciconiiformes, among which are cormorants, gannets and pelicans; anseriformes, whose most familiar species are the geese, swans and ducks; falconiformes, whose generic name stands for falcons, hawks, vultures and others.

The Boston museum is particularly strong in its collection of New England birds; in its improved condition the bird gallery will be more than ever a mecca for teachers and students of natural history.

Camera Supplements Gun

Meantime the number of bird groups on the ground floor is increasing. The idea of the museum taxidermist, C. Emerson Brown, who is a landscape painter as well as naturalist by profession, is to reveal each pair of birds in a characteristic attitude amidst the kind of foliage in which they nest habitually. One of his recent achievements is the mounting of a very handsome pair of loons from Cobbscoontee, Maine. To gather the data for such a group the naturalist makes a series of pencil drawings and snap shots in the woods—a very difficult undertaking in the case of the loon. He acquaints himself with all the facts of the birds' protective coloring. If he makes an artificial tree limb with attached foliage he makes sure that each branch would satisfy an expert botanist in its relationship to the other branches. Above all he watches the birds in their wild state long and closely enough to carry away a series of vivid mental pictures of their poses. These, by virtue of his artistic training, he is able to reproduce from memory with an accuracy that surprises the layman. The Japanese appearance of many of his compositions is not altogether accidental; he works in the manner of the Japanese painters and print makers, who draw upon their store of easily recoverable impressions.

Pictorial resources come to the aid of the artist in creating his bird groups. A notable example is Mr. Brown's flock of shore birds against a painted background in one of the side rooms on the ground floor. In the foreground among the tufts of brown beach grass are the actual birds that gather on the Ipswich marshes as they migrate south or north—birds of the sort that the national Audubon societies are trying so hard to protect against the pothunters. Among them may be noted the pectoral sandpiper, greater and lesser yellow legs, spotted, white rumped and solitary sandpipers and the Hudsonian godwit. Overhead are four of them in flight, so skillfully suspended in the air that the wires are hardly visible. Behind the sportive birds stretches painted semblance of the North Shore marshes and sea margin, so cleverly joined to the reality that a photograph hardly reveals the nature of the composition.

Scenic Effects Ingenious

Various ingenious devices further the legitimate artistic illusion in these groups. The gray lichenized rock, for example, on which a pair of night hawks have constructed a nest for two speckled brown eggs has every appearance of

CATBIRDS TOLL ARTIST TO THEIR HAUNT



solidity. It consists, however, of a thin core of cement over wire lath. With a brush dripping with gray paint the artist imitated, with bold, freehand strokes, the exact striations of the rock and thus prepared a ground for the equally illusional lichens. The cool gleam of the snow bank on which appear several winter birds who seem almost capable of twittering, has often aroused inquiries. It is composed of cotton batting, overlaid with flakes of paraffine and a little dry blue pigment. The blue, of course, gives the snow the cold tinge characteristic of winter in the North Woods.

The very common birds predominate among the groups at the Natural History museum, for it appears to be part of the institution's policy to encourage the public to see beauties not hitherto suspected in the lives of the familiar species. Of such sort are a pair of redwing blackbirds, swaying in a wisp of juniper; two little long-billed wrens among cat-tails; bronze grackles displaying their iridescent sheen among branches of white cedar; cat birds hovering over

their scraggly nest; whippoorwills crouching amidst sticks and dry leaves, from which they are barely distinguishable; and many another with whose name and general attributes almost everybody is familiar. One of the most spectacular of the recent installations is that of a quartet of adult black crowned night herons, of the chattering, sociable sort, one of the families resting in a swamp hemlock tree, the other in an adjacent white maple. Beautiful though they are in person they are most disorderly birds in their domestic affairs. Even their untidiness the artist has very successfully simulated.

Not only are school children and other amateur students of natural history deriving great benefit from these bird groups at the museum, but they have been discovered by the art students, who are perpetually on the lookout for the picturesque. Often on a free day—that is on a Wednesday or Saturday—will be discovered a pupil from one of Mr. Tarbell's or Mr. Pape's classes taking advantage of the opportunity to draw from the interesting bird models.

MR. TAFT TALKS PEACE TO CIVIL WAR VETERANS

MANASSAS, Va.—Declaring that he deplored armed strife and wished it could be abandoned, President Taft Friday afternoon addressed an audience made up in part of veterans who wore the blue and the gray within a few miles of the scene of the first great conflict of the civil war.

The President said that a general arbitration treaty both with Great Britain and with France probably would be signed within the next 10 days. He added that he hoped within the next few days to announce that three other great powers would enter into similar agreements with the United States.

It was generally believed that he referred to Germany, Italy and the Netherlands.

The presidential party reached Manassas late in the afternoon in automobiles. During the trip there was a heavy rain fall which filled the creeks and caused such rough going that the two machines that started from Washington with the President were several times held up and on two occasions were obliged to ford swollen streams.

Senators Nelson of Minnesota, Bacon of Georgia and Overman of North Carolina, and Solicitor General Lehmann were overtaken by the presidential party as they sat in an automobile in the middle of one of the streams while Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, owner of the car, had gone ahead to obtain the services of a horse or two to pull them out. Senator Nelson was taken into the president's car.

The car containing the secret service men, which started beside the President as he left the White House, held to the race until within a few miles of the battlefield and then stopped in the middle of what once was a peaceful brook, but which had become a muddy torrent.

One of the White House stenographers who had followed the President from coast to coast and from Puget sound to the gulf of Mexico, likewise was abandoned in midstream and Mr. Taft for the first time since he became the chief magistrate of the nation spoke without official record being made of his utterances.

When the President finally chugged into Manassas Senators Martin and Nelson, Representatives Carlin, Secretary Hill and Major Butt, who had forced the streams on foot in order to

OREGON GRAIN BAGS RUN SHORT

WALLA WALLA, Wash.—With grain bags at 8 cents and hard to get at that price, farmers fear they will have a shortage here this year that may cause damage before it ends. Hope of relief from Portland, Ore., has vanished with reports from there that the amount held is small. It is believed there will be no relief until importations can be made.

Free Delivery

To accommodate out-of-town customers, all purchases amounting to \$10.00 or more, will be packed by experts and delivered free to any railroad station in New England. All goods purchased during this sale will be stored, if desired, for sixty days free of charge.

Houghton & O'Dellton Co.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Our Great Midsummer Furniture Sale Commences Monday

Carloads and Carloads of Brand-New Furniture On Hand For This Great Event

THIS is an event to which New England housekeepers look forward. At this sale we make it an object for every household to anticipate the needs of the Fall refurnishing or replenishing, by buying at this time. Thousands of purchasers will remember the rare trade advantages of our great sale one year ago. As this house always works on lines of evolution, we endeavor to make every sale greater and better than the last one of its kind. For months preparations for this sale have been under way, and our buyers have visited all the important furniture centers, purchasing direct from the factories thousands of dollars' worth of medium and high-grade furniture, which will be sold during this sale at price reductions heretofore considered impossible. We promise you a month of matchless bargains and urge every keeper of a home to consult his best interests and buy now.

Buying for Cash

Our method of buying for cash always gives us the preference in merchandise and price. Cash always commands the lowest price at the factory and we pay no jobber's profit.

Selling for Cash

Selling for cash enables us to undersell competitors, as we have no losses and avoid the tremendous expense of a credit force—bookkeepers, collectors, etc.

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

The summer vacation with its freedom from school for the children often means for the parents a deciding of the momentous question of where they shall go in the fall, where the particular needs of the individual child shall be met, where he can receive the best preparation for the activities that are to characterize the years of manhood or womanhood, that shall enable them to put the most into life and to get the most out of it.

For younger children, both boys and girls, the Boyesen School in Chicago is meeting with much favor. It is a preparatory school including primary, intermediate and academic departments.

In addition courses are offered in drawing, painting and manual training. Those who intend going to college are especially prepared for it there. The teachers exercise a close supervision over the children in all things, realizing that education pertains to manners and morals quite as much as it does to academic accomplishments.

It is announced that pupils will not be permitted to read the newspapers of the city but that a daily paper, an authority upon current events, pure and elevating the requisite drill, are not limited by the requirements for college entrance. In English theme work is the basis of instruction in each class. Emphasis is laid upon gathering material for literary expression from personal experience and observation. For advanced pupils courses in the methods of literary description and short story writing are open.

This school also offers a home to young women who have come to Boston to take advantage of its musical opportunities, requiring of them but one regular study in English. Numerous lectures on different subjects are given during the year by prominent lecturers. The school is located at The Fenway 28, Boston.

The subject of mathematics is dealt with thoroughly to develop the ability to think logically, to concentrate thought and to form habits of exactness. In English the pupil is led to realize the possibility of individual development. Regarded as the broadest and most practical of the fine arts and that its study is one of the most important influences in the building of character, much attention is directed toward the cultivation of taste. The reading is that required by the committee on college entrance examinations. German and French are taught by "natural methods" with particular attention to pronunciation. The work in history corresponds to college requirements.

Just before the December holidays the children of the primary department give a German play through which they gain delightful familiarity with the language. At the spring festival the pupils of the academic department produce one of Shakespeare's comedies. The school is in the charge of Miss Augusta Boyesen, whom further particulars can be obtained at the school, 491 Lake Avenue, Boston.

Rooms for shampooing, hairdressing and manicuring are conducted at 2 Park Square by Mrs. Carrie W. Brown. Mrs. Brown not only understands her work but knows how to make her rooms restful and pleasant for the one who has been going about in the stores for hours trying to match one fabric to another or to select a coat, a gown or a hat. She is successful in arranging the hair in lines and styles that are most becoming to the face.

The shirtwaist chain is new and pretty. It takes away the severity of the shirtwaist, giving the touch of femininity that all women like, and are so designed as to be in harmony with the idea of the shirtwaist itself. At the store of the Jordan Marsh Company they may be seen in assorted sizes and lengths and in a variety of colors, coral, jade, black and white and other beautiful shades and combinations, matching any color that may predominate in the waist. They are not expensive and are appropriate for wear on the street.

Miss Chamberlayne's school for girls in Boston is both a home and day school. It is situated in the beautiful Back Bay section of the city with plenty of open space, yet within easy distance of all that is best in music and art. The school aims in all its departments to develop in its students a well-poised womanhood. The principal and teachers undertake to provide the best in instruction under pleasant conditions of home life and scholarly environment.

The plan of study is three-fold: First,

school possesses' complete equipment; second, it offers extended courses in ancient and modern languages, mathematics, ethics, logic, sociology, political science, biology, the English language and literature, history, music and the arts of design; third, the school provides especially for those students who, having laid a good foundation and having decided taste or talent, desire to concentrate their energies on a single subject or a few subjects.

For younger children, both boys and girls, the Boyesen School in Chicago is meeting with much favor. It is a preparatory school including primary, intermediate and academic departments. In addition courses are offered in drawing, painting and manual training. Those who intend going to college are especially prepared for it there. The teachers exercise a close supervision over the children in all things, realizing that education pertains to manners and morals quite as much as it does to academic accomplishments.

Latin is strongly recommended for at least two years, whether college preparation is or is not desired. The courses in French and German, while furnishing the requisite drill, are not limited by the requirements for college entrance.

In English theme work is the basis of instruction in each class. Emphasis is laid upon gathering material for literary expression from personal experience and observation. For advanced pupils courses in the methods of literary description and short story writing are open.

This school also offers a home to young women who have come to Boston to take advantage of its musical opportunities, requiring of them but one regular study in English. Numerous lectures on different subjects are given during the year by prominent lecturers. The school is located at 5 and 7 Dorchester Avenue Extension.

In beautiful Virginia, in the heart of the historic region, at Roanoke, is the Virginia College for Young Women. The college building is situated on a lofty eminence overlooking the city and for many miles commanding a view of rural and mountain scenery that is unrivaled in itself, an education for all who behold it. The college is conducted on the assumption that in its broadest sense education means more than mere instruction in the college curriculum; that it means growth, development and discipline in all the moral and mental activities and powers, growth in character, knowledge and wisdom. To this end every department of the college is arranged.

Instruction is given either in class or in private, but experience has shown the best results are obtained by the combination of the two, although individual attention is given each pupil. The faculty is composed of highly trained men and women, graduates of colleges in this and foreign countries and private pupils of men highly esteemed in the scholastic world. Matrix P. Harris is president of the college and Mrs. Gertrude Harris Boatwright vice-president.

The course of study includes a preparatory department for those who are not yet ready for college, and also a collegiate department for more advanced students. The work in the

latter leads to the degrees A. B. and B. L. The usual college instruction is given with old and modern languages, the sciences, etc.

In addition to the academic careful attention is given to the strictly feminine needs of the pupil. Courses are given in domestic science, cookery, sewing, mending and darning as well as cutting and drafting, with a study of fabrics and selection of materials according to wearing qualities, suitability and the economics of clothing.

Vocal and instrumental music are also taught at the college and athletics come in for their full share of attention.

The buildings are modern, constructed according to that which is latest and best in school architecture. They are covered with slate, heated by steam, and lighted throughout with electricity. In the front and rear are 650 feet of covered galleries for walking and exercise in inclement weather.

FORESTRY SERVICE TO HELP SCOUTS

NEW YORK—An offer of help has come from the forestry service in Washington to the Boy Scouts of America. It is expected that every possible facility for the training of scout masters and scouts in woodcraft will be given by the forest service. The forest service has men all over the country who are skilled in woodcraft.

The skilled foresters will take the boys on walks, will accompany them to camps and will talk to them about many things in the woods and will be extremely valuable in pointing out many things to the boys and training their powers of observation.

AMERICAN FLEET MAY CROSS OCEAN

NEWPORT, R. I.—Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, according to report, is to propose to the navy department the sending of his ships on a European cruise after they have completed their work on the southern drill grounds next fall.

It is understood that Admiral Osterhaus does not intend to send the ships as a fleet, but by divisions to the various European ports.

E. S. BOGARDUS ELECTED TO TEACH

CHICAGO—Emory S. Bogardus, an honor '09 graduate from Northwestern University, has been chosen by the University of Southern California as assistant professor of sociology and economics, which department is headed by Prof. Rockwell D. Hunt.

The following year he went to the University of Chicago, where he began work for the degree of doctor of philosophy, which he will receive in June.

SENATOR PRINCE'S HOME BURNS

PATERSON, N. J.—Windcap, the home of State Senator John D. Prince at Ringwood, in the upper part of Passaic county, together with all its contents, has been destroyed by fire caused by a bolt of lightning.

AWNINGS
Send postal or Tel-
For Hill 820, and we
will send you samples and give estimate. WHEELER &
WILSON, 15 Merchants Row, Boston.

Rates of Duty Between U. S. and Canada Under Reciprocity

TARIFF CHANGES UNDER U. S. RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA

WASHINGTON—Here is a complete list of the tariff changes under the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada and the rates on the same articles in both countries at this time. Duties specified by "per cent" are all ad valorem, levied upon a percentage of the value of the imports in contradistinction to those levied upon the quantity of the imports.

SCHEDULE A—THE FREE LIST

United States Rates	Canadian General Rates	Proposed Reciprocal Rates
Pint paper, valued at not more than 2½¢ a lb.	3½¢ a lb.	15 p. c.
Valued above 2½¢, and not above 2½¢	25 p. c.	24 p. c.
Valued above 2½¢, and not above 4¢	3½¢ a lb.	24 p. c.
Wrapping paper	35 p. c.	Free
Cat, cord not plaited, coated	25 p. c.	Free
Cattle, 1 year old	25 p. c.	Free
Cattle, other, worth not more than \$100	\$2.00 each	25 p. c.
Cattle, other, worth \$100 or more	\$3.75 each	25 p. c.
Cattle, other, worth \$14 or more	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Cattle, more than 1 year old, worth \$50 or less	\$20.00 each	82½¢ each
Horses, other, worth \$100 or less	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Horses, other, worth more than \$150	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Hogs	\$1.50 each	11½¢ a lb.
Sheep, 1 year old or more	\$1.50 each	25 p. c.
Sheep, less than 1 year old	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
All other live animals	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Poultry, dead	5¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Whisky, live	35 p. c.	25 p. c.
Rye	10¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Oats	10¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Barley	10¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Quinoa	10¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Edible dried beans	10¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Edible dried peans	10¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Malts, not for distillation	10¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Hay	Free	Free
Straw	Free	Free
Fow peas	8¢ a ton	82½¢ a ton
Potatoes	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Raw or potatoes and yams	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Cabbages	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Onions	30¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Tomatoes, fresh	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
All other fresh vegetables	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Apple, fresh	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Cherries, fresh	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Peaches, fresh	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Edible berries, fresh	10¢ a qt.	25 p. c.
Grapes	25¢ a ft.	25 p. c.
Cranberries	25¢ a ft.	25 p. c.
Plums, fresh	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Currants, fresh	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Quinces, apricots, pears and nectarines	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
All other dried fruits	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Melons	Free	Free
Dried apples	25¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Other dried fruits	25¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Bananas	25¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Cheese	25¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Fresh milk	25¢ a gal.	25 p. c.
Fresh cream	25¢ a gal.	25 p. c.
Eggs	25¢ a doz.	25 p. c.
Honey	25¢ a gal.	25 p. c.
Cotton oil	Free	Free
Flaxseed	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Cloves, dried, seeds	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Seed of beet, carrot, parsnip, turnip, etc.	25¢ a bu. or free	25 p. c.
Seed of cabbage, kale, kohlrabi, etc.	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Other garden seeds and field seeds	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
(All seeds under Canadian rate No. 72 being in bags weighing more than 1 pound each)	25¢ a bu.	25 p. c.
Cod, haddock, ling and pollack, fresh, imported otherwise than in barrels, salted	5¢ a lb.	5¢ a lb.
Cod, haddock, ling and pollack, smoked	5¢ a lb.	5¢ a lb.
Haddock, fresh, not in bbls.	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Herring, fresh, not in bbls.	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Herring, pickled or pickled	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Smoked, fresh, except preserved	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Sea fish, other, except preserved	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Salmon, fresh, pickled or salted	30 p. c.	30 p. c.
Salmon, salted, pickled or preserved	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Salmon, canned, prepared or preserved	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Fish, smoked	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Fish, boneless	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Fish, all other, not in bbls. or half bbls., fresh	25¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Fish, all other, not in bbls. or half bbls., pickled	25¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Fish, fresh or dried, imported in bbls. or half bbls.	25¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Fish, prepared or preserved (canned)	25¢ a lb.	25 p. c.
Other articles the produce of fisheries	Free	Free
Oysters, fresh, in shell	Free	Free
Oysters, packed in boxes	Free	Free
Oysters, in cans, not more than 1 pint	Free	Free
Oysters, in cans, more than 1 pint and not more than 1 quart	Free	Free
Oysters, in cans, more than 1 quart	Free	Free
Oysters, prepared or preserved, n. o. p.	Free	Free
Lobsters, fresh (not alive)	Free	Free
Lobsters, canned	Free	Free
Fish oil, whale and spermact	Se. a gal.	25 p. c.
Oil, cod, whale and spermact	Se. a gal.	25 p. c.
Fish oil, other	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Salt, in bags, barrels and other packages	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Salt, in bags	1½¢ a lb.	1½¢ a lb.
Timber, hewn or sawn, square or solid, or crooked	1½¢ a cubic ft.	Free
Planks and deals, not further manufactured than sawed	Free	Free
Oranges, chestnut, gumwood, bickory and whitewood	\$1.25 to 50¢ 1000 ft. Free	Free
Oak, 1000 ft.	\$1.25 1000 ft. Free	Free
Oak pitch pine	\$1.25 1000 ft. Free	Free
Oak, 1000 ft.	\$1.25 1000 ft. Free	Free
Oak, white	Free	Free
Pine, 1000 ft.	\$1.25 1000 ft. Free	Free
Pine and spruce clapboards	\$1.25 1000 ft. Free	Free
Fence posts and railroad ties, telephone and telegraph poles	10 p. c.	Free
Staves, not further manufactured than luted or jointed	10 p. c.	Free
Staves, bolts, shingle bolts, etc.	20 p. c.	Free
Staves and palings	Free	Free
Gypsum, crude	Free	Free
Mica, unmanufactured	Free	Free
Feldspar, crude	Free	Free
Feldspar, ground	35 p. c.	Free
Anatase, not further manufactured than ground	Free	Free
Fluorspar, crude, not ground	Free	Free
Glycerine, cr. not purified	Free	Free
Talc, ground or bolted, not for toilet	35 p. c.	Free
Soda ash	Free	Free
Soda ash	Free	Free
Extract of hemlock bark	Free	Free
Barium electrode	30 p. c.	Free
Cream separators and parts	45 p. c.	Free
Tin plates, etc.	1½¢ lb. or var's.	5 p. c.
Crucible cast steel wire	Not less than 35 p. c.	5 p. c.
Galvanized iron or steel wire	1½¢ lb. or not less than 35 p. c.	Free
Type casting and typesetting machines	30 p. c.	20 p. c.
Barbed fencing wire	2½¢ a lb.	Free
Barbed wire rods	20 p. c.	Free
Rolled round wire rods, iron, steel	3½¢ a lb. Free	Free
Valued at 4¢ less lb.	6½¢ a lb. Free	Free
Wood pulp, mechanically ground	Free or 1½¢ lb.	25 p. c.
Chemical, bleached	Free or 1½¢ lb.	25 p. c.

SCHEDULE B

Articles the growth, product or manufacture of the United States to be admitted into Canada at the undesignated rates of duty when imported from the United States and reciprocally the same articles the growth, product or manufacture of Canada, to be admitted into the United States at identical rates of duty when imported from Canada:

United States Rates	Canadian General Rates	Proposed Reciprocal Rates
Mutton and lamb, fresh	1½¢ lb.	1½¢ lb.
Other fresh meats	1½¢ lb.	1½¢ lb.
Bacon and hams	4½¢ lb.	4½¢ lb.
Beef, salted, in barrels	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Pork, barrelled, in brine	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Dried or smoked meats and meats prepared in any other way than salted or pickled	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Other meats, salted	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Canned meats and canned poultry	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Extracts, not fluid	35¢ lb.	27½¢ lb.
Extracts of meat, fluid	15¢ lb.	20 p. c.
Lard	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Lard compounds and similar substances	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
cottolene and animal stearine	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Tallow	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Egg yolk	25 p. c.	10 p. c.
Egg or blood albumen	3¢ pd.	10 p. c.
Sardines, anchovies and other fish packed in oil and in tin boxes or cans	\$1.75 p. M ft.	50¢ p. M ft.

SCHEDULE C

Articles the growth, product or manufacture of Canada to be admitted into the United States at the undesignated rates of duty only when imported from Canada:

United States Rates	Proposed special rates
Aluminum, in crude form	5¢ a lb.
Aluminum, in plates, sheets, bars and rods	10¢ a lb.
Lath	20¢ per M pc.
Shingles	50¢ per M pc.
Boarded, planed, deal'd and other lum.	\$1.00 per M ft. or 50¢ per M ft.

United States rates. Proposed special rates.		
Plated or finished on one side and tongued or grooved, or planed or finished on two sides and tongued	\$1.25 per M ft. or 25¢ per M ft.	75¢ per M ft.
Plated or finished on three sides and planed or finished on two sides and tongued	\$2.37½ per M ft. or 50¢ per M ft.	\$1.50 per M ft.
Iron ore, including magnetite, iron pyrites and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites	15¢ a ton	10¢ a ton
Cast iron, culm of all kinds, such as will pass through a half-inch screen,	15¢ or 45¢ ton	15¢ or a top

(Continued from page one)

Articles the growth, product or manufacture of the United States to be admitted into Canada at the undesignated rates of duty only when imported from the United States:

United States	Canadian	Proposed Reciprocal
Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, such as will not pass through a three-quarter inch screen	45¢ a ton	53¢ a ton
Apple trees	25¢ a 100 lbs.	3½¢ a 100 lbs.
Cherry trees	25¢ a 100 lbs.	3½¢ a 100 lbs.
Peach trees and June buds	25¢ a 100 lbs.	3½¢ a 100 lbs.
Plum trees, Myrobalan	31¢ a 100 lbs.	3½¢ a 100 lbs.
Plum trees, St. Julian	31¢ a 100 lbs.	3½¢ a 100 lbs.
Quince trees	25¢ a 100 lbs.	3½¢ a 100 lbs.
Canned fruits	2½¢ a lb.	3½¢ a lb.
Biscuits, not sweetened	25 p. c.	25 p. c.
Peanuts, shelled	1½¢ a lb.	3½¢ a lb.
Peanuts, unshelled		

News of Interest to Automobilist

ELGIN SECURES THE STOCK CHASSIS RACE FOR THE SECOND TIME

National Road Contests of American Automobile Association Under Auspices of Chicago Motor Club

BIG PRIZES OFFERED

The American Automobile Association contest board has awarded to the Chicago Motor Club the national stock chassis road races for 1911, and the club in conjunction with the Elgin Road Racing Association will again conduct the events as they did in 1910 with such marked success. The two associations will hold exactly the same events over exactly the course for exactly the same prizes, and the meet bids fair to surpass any other road racing contest scheduled for 1911. The following trophies are offered for competition on Aug. 25:

Fox river trophy, for stock chassis, 161 to 250 cu. in., piston displacement, minimum weight, 1200 pounds. Distance, 137 miles.

Kane county trophy, for stock chassis, 231 to 300 cu. in., minimum weight, 1500 pounds. Distance, 175 miles.

Urbana trophy, for stock chassis, 301 to 450 cu. in., minimum weight, 1800 pounds. Distance, 202 miles.

The big event for the Elgin National trophy, valued at more than \$3500, will take place on the following day, Aug. 26, and as this event is open to stock chassis of under 600 cubic inch displacement, it is, therefore, open to those cars which will have competed in the three events on the previous day. In addition to the four silver trophies big cash prizes will be awarded the successful drivers.

The events are open to stock chassis in accordance with American Automobile Association rules and are run in displacement classes so that cars of equal power will compete against each other, insuring closely fought battles from start to finish.

Nineteen hundred and twelve models will be eligible for the events provided stock certificates of description are filed with the contest board of the A. A. A. on or before July 27, and are accepted by the technical committee of the A. A. A., who will have charge of the technical affairs at Elgin.

PACIFIC HIGHWAY MEETING

Aug. 4-6 are the dates that have been selected by President W. J. Clemens of the Portland, Ore., Automobile Club, for the annual Pacific highway convention, which will be held in Portland this year under the auspices of the Portland Club. Representatives from every prominent city on the Pacific coast are expecting to attend this meeting. Officials of the Pacific Highway Association will attempt to induce the Automobile Club at Seattle, Wash., to make this event one of their club runs, so that at least 50 cars can be expected from Seattle. This convention will be held in the Portland Commercial Club convention hall, and will extend over two days.

OVERHEATED ENGINES

One of the common causes of an overheated engine is restricted pipes. It is possible in replacing water pipes and using gaskets to restrict the circulation of water if the gaskets are misplaced a trifle. Placing gaskets should be done with care. When replacing hoses it is possible to ruffle the inside end with the edges of the metal pipes and to cause pieces of rubber to become dislodged. This should be avoided if the pipes are not to be clogged.

EXHAUST SYSTEMS

It is important to have a good exhaust system. The heat of the engine is dissipated through the exhaust pipe, and the better the pipe the less heat there will be.

CHASSIS

It is important to have a good chassis. The better the chassis the less heat there will be.

TIRES

It is important to have good tires. The better the tires the less heat there will be.

WHEELS

It is important to have good wheels. The better the wheels the less heat there will be.

SPARK PLUGS

It is important to have good spark plugs. The better the spark plugs the less heat there will be.

COOLING SYSTEM

It is important to have a good cooling system. The better the cooling system the less heat there will be.

WATER PUMP

It is important to have a good water pump. The better the water pump the less heat there will be.

ALTERNATOR

It is important to have a good alternator. The better the alternator the less heat there will be.

COOLANT

It is important to have a good coolant. The better the coolant the less heat there will be.

COOLING TOWERS

It is important to have a good cooling tower. The better the cooling tower the less heat there will be.

COOLING FANS

It is important to have a good cooling fan. The better the cooling fan the less heat there will be.

COOLING THERMOMETERS

It is important to have a good cooling thermometer. The better the cooling thermometer the less heat there will be.

COOLING THERMISTORS

It is important to have a good cooling thermistor. The better the cooling thermistor the less heat there will be.

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PUBLIC SINGER NEEDS GOOD WORST

Strangeness of Facing Audiences Said to Make Hazardous Reliance Only on Previous Best

HERE is a good deal of inveighing among persons of advanced musical taste against the fashion of teachers of singing to set forth in a semi-public manner in recital pupils of only half preparation for public work. That there is a great tendency among Americans to hurry their musical preparation is perhaps true and perhaps teachers answer sometimes to the ambitions of pupils in granting them these opportunities for public appearance before they are really ready to do themselves justice or to give hearers pleasure. On the other hand there is nothing more important to the progress of a singer—more especially, one thinks, than to any other musical performer—than the practise of singing before people in a more or less formal manner.

A serious public appearance requires, said a great teacher of Boston, that the performer's worst be good enough. No singer or player can be sure that even his own average achievement will be at his command, especially in his early days of singing. His best may conceivably be brought forth by the demands of the moment, but it more often happens that the strangeness of finding himself the mark of all eyes on a public platform will render the performer unable to command all his faculties.

Lowest Must Be Good

Therefore the rule that one must study till the lowest point ever touched does not shame one as an artist, is a safe and sound one. But this testing of the powers, the accustomedness to stand under fire of criticism, is of great importance, and this same teacher who warned the neophyte against bringing a feeble "worst" to the public also encouraged young musicians to make every possible opportunity for practise before people in a large hall. To make one's work carry over the footlights is for actor or singer the secret of success. Many a singer who charms when heard informally is strangely colorless in a public place. There is lacking the authority, the definite power of convincing those who are not actively unsympathetic at most merely willing to be persuaded. In private singing the young performer is surrounded by a congenial atmosphere. It is polite and kind, too, to lend an ear of ready appreciation, and then in such circumstances one does not expect nor listen for the finished perfection of public artistry.

Public Are Different

Before an audience of strangers the singer has to win home through this weariness, indifference, even that frequent attitude of mind which in our own country especially seems to prefer to find fault with rather than to enjoy a musical performance. Therefore let the singer study to be aware of his own worst, make sure it is good enough to pass muster, and then let him work to express himself broadly, strongly, fervently enough to cross the space between the stage and the most far away hearer, to make his musical absorption carry out through the whole hall and not merely live in his own consciousness.

This largeness of utterance—which is something higher than mere loudness of tone—corresponds to the largeness with which color effects are made on the stage. Parlor landscapes would be of small meaning as stage scenery; and here is roughly indicated the singer's need to enlarge not only his pronunciation of words to a point that seems to him exaggerated, but his contrasts of light and shade. He must, in Celia's phrase, lay everything on with a trowel.

What appeals to the hearer in a large hall as a delicate nuance would sound near at hand as a very marked turn of expression. Those who have stood close to a great singer in a concert hall realize something of the definite tension of thought and voice that is making that whole hall resound with the musical and poetic imagery of the singer's thought.

Working Out Needed

There must be more than good singing and than artistic perceptions; there must be the full working out of every point in every phrase of the song until it stands out clear and self-evident. This means endless thought-taking in the student. There is no better proof of the necessity of such study for effective public singing than the well known fact that most favorite artists as well as most amateurs have a few songs which always win the audience. These are the songs that have been sung and resting till they are settled in the voice and thinking of the performer with every shade of light and shade of tone as spontaneous, as inevitably right, as any other long habitual action. This is the point to be reached in any song, if possible, before it is offered to a critical audience.

"Rogers Mills" Wins

Interest probably has been greatest in Roger Mills and Beckham counties where permanent organizations of singers are maintained.

Recently these counties engaged in a contest which was arranged by an executive committee consisting of E. L. Barrett, B. M. Reed, J. D. Hall and J. W. Dennis. The contest was held at Berlin, Judge Hendrix of Roger Mills county and J. L. Paschal, editor of the Sayre Standard, were the judges. Prof. E. L. Barrett's class was awarded the banner.

Hundreds of people from over the two counties attended the contest, which was one of the principal entertainment events of the year in the western part of the state. The leader of the Roger Mills class has sent a challenge to all other classes of the state for a statewide contest, and this may take place before the summer singing season ends.

"Big Pasture" Calling

President John Manning and Secretary Grimes of the Big Pasture Singing Association have called a meeting of the association to be held at Spring Valley school house, near Grandfield, in Tillman county. The call announces that "some of those who are to take part in the singing are Professor Smith, president of Comanche County Singing Association; Professor Tarpley, president of Swanson County Singing Association; Professor Shelton, president of Tillman County Singing Association; Professor Refro of Frederick and Professor Holtz-

such conditions come from a lack of a clear sound concept, the singer having replaced with an attempt to "feel" the tone in some spot in the mouth or head the one all-important thing, namely a strong and persistent mental demand for the exactly right sound—both as to quality and to pitch.

Mme. Rogers says, in her book, "My Voice and I," that no possible device of voice placing that depends on physical sensation of the tone as here or there in the mechanism of the voice can ever make up to the student for a clear mental concept of the kind of tone he wishes to produce. No matter what the correct or incorrect action of the voice mechanism may be, back of it is the mental concept of tone; and to correct wrong vocal action the pupil must hear the fault in his tone and learn what it ought to sound like, must be constantly demanding beautiful tone from himself.

To establish this consciousness of the right kind of sound or tone as audible to the student requires long study. So to make the vocal utterance the immediate expression of beautiful thinking of music, requires more time. Mrs. Rogers finds, that the mechanical effects that are sometimes secured by the cross-cuts

Floritura Loved

Henry T. Finch in his book, "Success in Music," advises singers who have light, flexible voices to make all they can of their florid singing—runs and trills and astonishing feats of vocalility. As he says, the success of Mme. Tetrazzini plainly shows that the general public still demands this kind of singing, in spite of the fact that all the composers of this time—even the Italians, of yore, so fond of "floritura"—are writing music without this old fashioned ornamentation. One pauses a moment to reflect that the singing of birds still adheres to the traditional runs and trills and the light-hearted outpouring of jollity in cascading notes—even as the brooklets trip to such a measure and the leaves clap their hands in endless reiterations of one idea.

It is natural to love, then, what is so excellently named the "floritura" or flowering forth of the voice, in a multiplicity of notes that mean only beauty and swiftness and intertwining color, like chains of flowers, or the starry wreaths of the Milky Way. There is something in the human heart that answers to this purely decorative impression of beauty, and young singers even of this day, are wise to take advantage of natural gifts of this sort. They will make themselves friends among those for whom the more intellectual or emotional side of music has less appeal than its natural charm.

For the singer's comfort it may be said that to produce correct tones by methods of muscular trickery and control when standing before an audience is harder than to bring forth one's own spontaneous happy sense of music. That is, once the voice has become established as governed by the right kind of musical ideal in the singer it is almost impossible not to produce something beautiful when one sings, even before an audience. But the agitation induced by public singing interferes immediately with the mechanics of tone, when these have been trained to depend on the conscious direction of the singer.

Body Must Be Lost

Stage fright, so-called, stiffens all the bodily action, and the only relief from it is in forgetting all about the body and losing oneself in the music. Of course teachers by even the most mechanical methods advise a singer when standing before the audience to forget all about methods and think only of the music; but the habits of the studio and practice room are not so easily set aside—as many a mechanically trained singer has found to his cost.

As the same teacher cited above used to say, "To do it right the second time you try is no use. Standing before your

ETAMPES, France—Mme. Denise Moore was killed at the aerodrome here Friday night by the capsizing of her biplane.

GIFTS TO PUBLIC IN THAYER WILL

Public bequests aggregating \$375,000 are made in the will of Nathaniel Thayer of Boston who left an estate estimated to be worth \$10,000,000.

To the Museum of Fine Arts is left \$250,000; to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Massachusetts General Hospital, \$50,000 each; to the town of Lancaster (fund for public library), \$3000; Unitarian church at Lancaster, \$3000; to other public institutions, \$15,000.

QUEENS BOROUGH ENGINEER

NEW YORK—Leonard C. L. Smith has been appointed consulting engineer of Queens, at a salary of \$6000. Mr. Smith formerly was engineer in charge of the water supply of Queens.

OKLAHOMA RICH IN SINGING CLUBS

State Has 10,000 Men and Women in Vocal Associations and Standards Have Been Noticeably Raised of Late

TEN THOUSAND men and women of Oklahoma are members of local and district singing clubs. There are 77 counties and each county has an average of three clubs, making a total of about 225 clubs, and there is an average of 50 members to the club, declares the Wichita Eagle.

There are more singing organizations in Oklahoma this year than in any previous summer. The local papers each week announced calls for ordinary conventions, county conventions, district conventions and contests of one sort or another.

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ANNOUNCE AERO RACE FROM NEW YORK CITY TO PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEW YORK—The first American cross-country aeroplane race will be held Aug. 5, between New York and Philadelphia, it is announced today, for a prize of \$5000.

Three aviators in Curtiss biplanes will be the contestants. They will start from Governors Island and plan to follow generally the line of the Pennsylvania railroad. The finish will be in Fairmount park, after a flight over Philadelphia.

The contestants named are Lincoln Beachey, Eugene Ely and Hugh A. Robinson.

The Aero Club of America announces that the times and distances made by the balloons in the national race which started at Kansas City July 10 were:

The St. Louis IV, Lieutenant Lahm, 480 miles, 22h. 26m.

The Million Population Club, John Berry, 445 miles, 20h. 49m.

The Miss Sofia, W. F. Assman, 415 miles, 16h. 26m.

The Buckeye, J. H. Wade, Jr., 288 miles, 21h. 32m.

The Topeka II, F. M. Jacobs, 210 miles, 14h. 42m.

The Kansas City, H. E. Honeywell, 193 miles, 8h. 5m.

The New York, C. B. Harmon, 186 miles, 8h. 38m.

WASHINGTON—Harry N. Atwood's aeroplane was wrecked by the wind Friday night. The aeroplane was in Potomac park, where it has rested since Atwood's flight to the White House.

PARIS—General Reques, director of military aviation, made a flight Friday night with a passenger in a biplane, on which an ingenious balancing device was tried for the first time. It proved successful with regard to longitudinal stability, and the inventor hopes to improve it so as to insure lateral stability as well, thus obviating the employment of the warping principle.

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BOSTON OPERA HOUSE IS BEEHIVE

Installation of Giant Cyclorama and the Preparation for Three New Pieces Is Taxing Skill and Resources

A GIANT cyclorama several thousand feet in length is about to be installed on the stage of the Boston Opera House, and the work, together with the preparation of the scenery and properties for three operas to be heard in Boston for the first time, makes the Boston Opera House at present a beehive of activity.

The operas coming are "Samson et Delilah," "Le Foret Bleu" and "Pelleas et Melisande" and all the mechanical departments are feverishly busy trying to get everything in readiness for the opening of the season on Nov. 27. The work is progressing under the direct supervision of William R. Macdonald, the business manager of the Boston Opera Company.

Rehearsals Soon

"Before I sail for Europe on the first of August I expect to see the work so well under way that on Mr. Menotti's arrival at the end of August we will be able to begin light and scenic rehearsals," says Mr. Macdonald.

Cyclorama Novelty

WHERE TO LOOK FOR INSTRUCTION

Leading Educational Institutions

Manor School for Boys
STAMFORD, CONN.

LOCATION—On Shippan Point, eighty feet above the water of Long Island Sound. A wonderful combination of seashore and country. Every room in the main building commands a view of the water. Fifteen acres of lawn, garden and orchard. The beauty of its situation is in itself an inspiration.

BUILDINGS—Beautiful modern dormitory with running hot and cold water in every sleeping room. Gymnasium 100x30 feet with basketball courts, bowling alleys, etc. School buildings, large study hall, class rooms, chemical, physiology, manual training shop, etc. Large and attractive cottage for a limited number of younger boys.

ATHLETICS—Every facility for football, basket-ball and baseball. The school has had a remarkable athletic record, having won twice in succession the Intercollegiate League. Baseball championship and gained many notable victories in basket-ball and in football. During the past year the school had, besides its regular football team, four basket-ball teams and three baseball teams, all playing regular schedules, thus giving the participation of a large number of boys in athletic activities.

SCHOOL WORK—A faculty of experienced college bred teachers, working together for a common end, insures thorough and individualized work for every boy. Weekly summaries of each boy's progress and careful consideration of his pupil's needs, means the efficient handling of the particular problem of every boy's development. Under our system boys acquire real live interest in their work, learn to apply themselves, and gain a thorough preparation for college or for business.

HOME LIFE—The school offers a real home to its pupils. The "institutional" atmosphere is noticeably absent, "Harmonious" and "homelike" are the terms most frequently applied by parents and those who visit the school.

MORAL TRAINING—This school honestly endeavors to impart to its pupils the fundamentals of right living. It aims to give to every boy definite and specific knowledge of himself—it seeks to keep in close touch with the mental and moral development of its charges. It stands ready to help a boy to fight his battles, to counsel him to stand up to his enemies, to advise him in the solution of his problems and a sympathetic with the struggles of boy life. It endeavors to deserve the confidence of every pupil, young or old, and to stand by him in distress, to be patient with him in defeat and to rejoice with him in victory.

RESULTS—Many graduates are today in all the leading colleges of the country. Some of them have gained distinction for high scholarship or along literary lines; some have made their mark athletically; practically all have gained recognition as earnest, capable young men. Many have made their mark in great universities and colleges—Yale, Princeton, Columbia, University of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Dartmouth, Amherst, Leland Stanford and other leading colleges and universities can attest the effectiveness of our methods. In business, too, many of our former pupils are occupying positions of trust and responsibility.

If you care to know more about Manor School, write to

LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Stamford, Conn.

Mount Ida School

Send for Year Book

LASELL SEMINARY

FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Auburndale, Mass. 10 miles from Boston. A high grade school for young women offering regular college preparatory and special courses, including music, art and elocution.

Health is taught in all its phases in thoroughly taught. The principles of hygiene and sanitation, the science of foods, marketing, cooking, the art of entertaining, housekeeping, management, sewing, dressmaking and millinery are studied in a practical way, under the supervision of competent teachers.

Tennis, boating, swimming, riding and other sports are encouraged. Beautiful suburban location. Address G. M. WILSON, Principal, 116 Woodland Road.

THE ALLEN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

West Newton, Mass., Nine Miles from Boston.

A boarding school that furnishes the best conditions for world-wide experience college instructors.

Buildings—Laboratory, gymnasium, swimming pool, new fully equipped Man. and Tennis Courts, new Athletic Field and Tennis Courts. Address for Catalogue EVERETT STARRETT JONES, A.B., Harvard, Headmaster.

CHAUNCY HALL SCHOOL

Established 1828

Prepares boys exclusively for Massachusetts Institute of Tech-

nology.

and other scientific schools. Every teacher

FRANKLIN—KURT, Principal 551 Boylston Street (Copley Square), Boston, Mass.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

58 miles from Washington, D. C.

Preparatory and Elective Courses, Music, Art, Expression, Languages. Certificate admitted to college.

Mrs. A. F. Glascock, A.M., L.L.M., Principal

THE LOUDOUN

For Young Women

One hundred and eighth year.

Thirty miles from Boston, in the beautiful Merrimack Valley. Extensive grounds and modern equipment. Boarding and day school for young women, leading to college. General course of five years and two years' course for High School graduates. Address

MRS. LAURA A. KNOTT, A. M., Principal.

SIGHT MUSIC READING

Public school music supervisors, grade

teachers and vocal students can learn to read and teach better by taking my course.

ROBERT W. CARTER, Swampscott, Mass., formerly Public School Music Supervisor.

Experienced visiting teacher will coach you in piano, organ, French, English, OLIVE THOMPSON, 758 Oakwood Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE BOYESEN SCHOOL

GIRLS' BOARDING DEPT.
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Primary, Intermediate, Grammar and High School courses offered.

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Classes open September, 1911. Boarding accommodations for limited number of students and pupils. Catalog on request.

ADA MAE BROOKS, Principal, Pasadena, California.

MUNICH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Winter Term—October to June. Summer Term—July and August.

Principal—Miss Alice and Miss Pattee. Friedrichstrasse 2, Munich, Germany. American Secretary: Miss Mellier, 1545 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

NIGHT SCHOOL teaching by college graduates thoroughly competent in language, literature, history, administration, etc. Apply at 9 University Hall, Cambridge. Telephone Cambridge 1073.

Experienced visiting teacher will coach you in piano, organ, French, English, OLIVE THOMPSON, 758 Oakwood Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

The NEW PROFESSION—Training with field work under specialists in Civics, Child Welfare, Settlement, Reconstruction, etc. Course \$120. Diploma Course \$75.00. Ninth year opens October 4. Graham Taylor, Pres. Julia C. Lathrop, Vice-Pres. Chicago School of Civics & Philanthropy, 31 W. Lake St., Chicago.

Experienced visiting teacher will coach you in piano, organ, French, English, OLIVE THOMPSON, 758 Oakwood Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOCIAL WORK

THE NEW PROFESSION—Training with field work under specialists in Civics, Child Welfare, Settlement, Reconstruction, etc. Course \$120. Diploma Course \$75.00. Ninth year opens October 4. Graham Taylor, Pres. Julia C. Lathrop, Vice-Pres. Chicago School of Civics & Philanthropy, 31 W. Lake St., Chicago.

Experienced visiting teacher will coach you in piano, organ, French, English, OLIVE THOMPSON, 758 Oakwood Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

RACINE'S CHARACTERS VERY HUMAN

In "Andromache" Hermione and Andromache Show All the Emotions Expected From Women in Love—Dramatist's Ideas Described

COMING to the French classicists

in our maturer years, perhaps,

it is pleasant to meet again with

the people who were familiar to

our schooldays through the study of the

Greek myth and legend and the well-

thumbed pages of the "Aeneid." And, by

the way, how much more vivid these

personages are than the more histori-

cally assured fighting men of the Gallic

wars; and how like old friends they

seen when, as in Racine's "Andromache,"

we behold again the tragic fates of Troy.

It were well if schoolboys and girls

could learn their French and Latin

always hand in hand and enliven their

ideas of the people of whom they must

read in the sometimes tedious Latin

verse through the more fluent and

modern concepts of the French dramatist,

formal as these must appear to a

world for which Strauss has set forth

his very modern "Elektra."

The school children have, however, a

fresher point of view of things poetic,

the childlike attitude of the races. They

would understand Racine, and the uni-

fied study of literature here is worth

working out even at cost of some ele-

ments of the present school courses.

The advantage of making study live and

interesting far outweighs the worth of

mere useful information.

For any one indeed to whom the anti-

quite figures are perhaps as lifeless as

the marbles which represent so many of

the old Greek and Roman ideals the

study of the French classics is a useful

intermediary. "Andromache" is for

many the most interesting of the Racine

tragedies, though George Henry Lewes

does not find it so, even while pro-

nouncing Hermione not only the finest

character in the play but the finest

of all Racine's personages. Andromache

herself commands our sympathies, but

she is less clear in point of charm. Her-

mine, intense and of vivid emotional

feeling, is one of the less tender and

feminine, and types Racine's idea of a

loving woman, even as the firm, self-

possessed Chimeone types Corneille's

woman of the lofty patriotism. Her-

mione was by no means without bitterness

in her reproaches, but this very

bitterness we are made to feel springs

from the depths of her affection.

Hermione is the daughter of Menelaus

and Helen, the lovely Helen for whose

sake were burned the topless towers of

Ilium. Andromache is the widow of

Hector, who was slain by Achilles at

the siege of Troy. She is a captive in

the palace of Pyrrhus, with her son

Astyanax. Pyrrhus is betrothed to Her-

mione, who is at his court, but the way-

ward monarch falls in love with Andro-

mache. Orestes is a suitor of Hermione,

but he is rejected by her.

Pyrrhus denies the request, and sues

Andromache for her son Astyanax.

If he refuses, she will be forced to give

up her son to Pyrrhus.

She tells him he is "known only to her

tears." The fiery Pyrrhus, always a prey of im-

pulse, warns her that she tries him to

make her his wife.

In the second scene Orestes visits Her-

mine, and she wonders if it is to triumph

over her that he has come.

She stops him in his tracks and asks him

why he has come to her.

He tells her that his mission to her

is to bring her son back to her.

She asks him if he has come to bring her

son back to her.

He replies that he has come to bring her

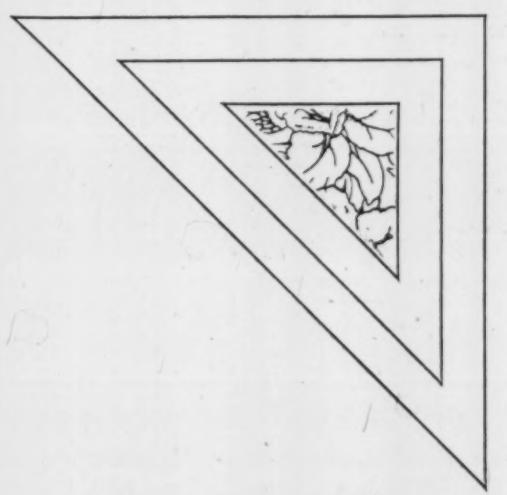
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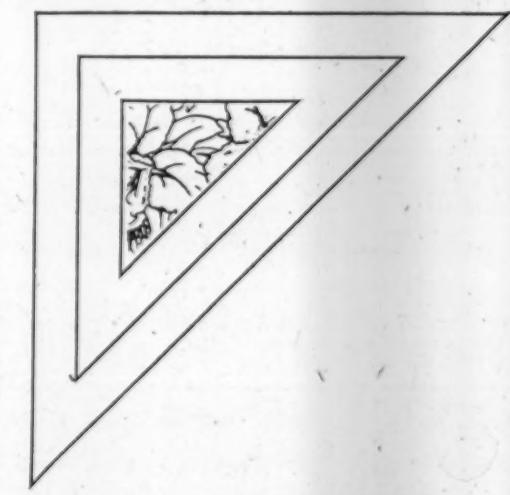
The true inwardness of clean journalism is to make the daily newspaper better serve the purpose for which it was fundamentally established and to increase its utility as a modern power and institution. The trend of the times in present-day journalism is markedly towards this ideal, and those newspapers which are following this course are known to be representative in their respective fields



THE
CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE
MONITOR

Q People do want to know about what is going on in a constructive way. They do appreciate honest, liberal and untrammeled editorial opinion. They do look favorably upon the newspaper which will keep its columns free from any advertising undeserving of confidence. They do find it a source of great satisfaction to have all the news fit to read without an admixture of what could well be omitted. Indeed, they do respect and liberally support the daily newspapers possessing these characteristics.

Q The Monitor's steady progress is a good example of how the public is taking to clean newspapers. However, this newspaper, always seeking to be better and more serviceable, welcomes every opportunity consistent with its aim that will serve to place it in its rightful sphere in newspaperdom on the basis of actual performance for the good of all.



A DAILY
NEWSPAPER
FOR THE
HOME

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1911

CONGENIAL BOSTON CENTERS FOR WOMEN APPRECIATED

With Increasing Number of Business Women Need for Good Rest, Recreation and Refreshment Rooms Felt

EXISTING HAUNTS ARE REAL OASES

Lunch Place for Members of Educational Union Was a Most Welcome Pioneer, Small Club Fees Helping

THE pleasant custom that men have of forming clubs and occupying rooms or a building somewhere in the business center where they may repair at noon or any other time of the day for luncheon or rest, is not generally observed by women, but there are a number of places where they also, may seek refuge from their business or their shopping and refresh themselves for the hours of the afternoon.

There are several reasons why women have not so many nor such fine places of this kind as have men. One is that women in business are not so numerous as men and those who are so engaged are seldom capitalists, having neither money nor leisure to sink into expensive clubs. At the same time, with their increasing numbers, they are awakening to the advantage of quarters of their own where they can obtain such food as they desire amid congenial surroundings and have such other accommodations as experience has taught them are desirable.

Lunch Room Was Oasis

Years ago the Women's Educational and Industrial Union started a lunch room for its members. At that time there were few, if any, pleasant places downtown where a woman could go for her lunch. Such a room was a crying need and is still regarded as an oasis by the members who are sure to find there quiet, efficient service, dainty, wholesome, appetizing food, at moderate cost; a rest room with books and magazines, a writing table, and upstairs a library.

Since that day a second dining room has been opened for those who may care to patronize it either for one meal or more, but the club itself admits no outsiders except as guests of members. The fees to the club are small so as to put it within the reach of all and they include advantages of lectures, concerts, and other things conducted by the union. An average of 300 patronize this lunch room every day.

Graduates Leave Club

The College Club is exclusively for college graduates. It occupies a handsome house on Commonwealth Avenue. It is beautifully furnished and has accommodations for residents as well as those who drop in for a meal or a few hours. Here the members frequently entertain at a charming dinner or luncheon, at afternoons or evenings, for the social element enters largely into the life at this club.

College graduates from other towns often stay at this house instead of going to a hotel. It is open the year round. Members whose own homes are closed for the summer find here a pleasant resting place when they return to the city for a day or several days as they

POINTS OUT WAY TO GUARD CLAMS OF NEW ENGLAND

WAshington—George M. Bowers, United States commissioner of fisheries, has written to Representative Curley saying the protection of clams is one of jurisdiction solely and that the federal government is without jurisdiction, unless general navigation is interfered with, in which case it would come under the jurisdiction of the war department.

Acting upon this statement and the information he has received from other sources, Mr. Curley wrote Joseph H. O'Neil of Boston, telling him that, so far as he could learn from consulting government officials and legal authorities, Mr. O'Neil and other owners of shore property have a right to build clam pounds on their own property, cultivate clams and enjoy the full use of them.

The general law covering the question of ownership of shore lands is that the owner's title runs as far out in the ocean as the low tide point. The United States supreme court so held in a recent Virginia case, where the question of oyster beds was under dispute.

The possibility of interfering with general navigation by building a clam pound does not, Mr. Curley thinks, enter into the question, as a clam pound would hardly extend far enough out in the water to interfere with anything except freelance clam diggers.

STEPHENSON COMMITTEE NAMED

WAshington—Chairman Dillingham of the Senate committee on privileges and elections has appointed Senators Heyburn, Sutherland, Bradley, Bailey and Paynter a sub-committee to propose recommendation to the Senate on the request for an investigation of the election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin.

SELECT EATING PLACES ARE BOONS



Dining room conducted by Women's Educational and Industrial Union was a pioneer

frequently do in the summer months while those who are in town the summer through find it a cool and restful retreat from the heat and noise of the city.

New Club Planned

Plans are now under way for the formation of a club whose membership shall be open to all women with a business affiliation in New England. It is proposed to occupy a house which shall have accommodations for both permanent and transient guests, with parlors, restaurant and what ever else the funds may make possible. It is still in a tentative state but a committee has been appointed to look for a house and it is hoped to get it into operation before winter at the latest.

While not exactly clubs, since conducted by the members for others than themselves, there are still other organizations in the city offering home and restaurant privileges exclusively for women.

One of these is the Boston Young Women's Christian Association. It occupies a fine large building on Berkeley street, and besides conducting a school of domestic science and educational courses of various kinds during the winter, it has a hotel or home where women traveling alone, or in business away from home can stay for a few days or months at moderate cost and be sure of right surroundings.

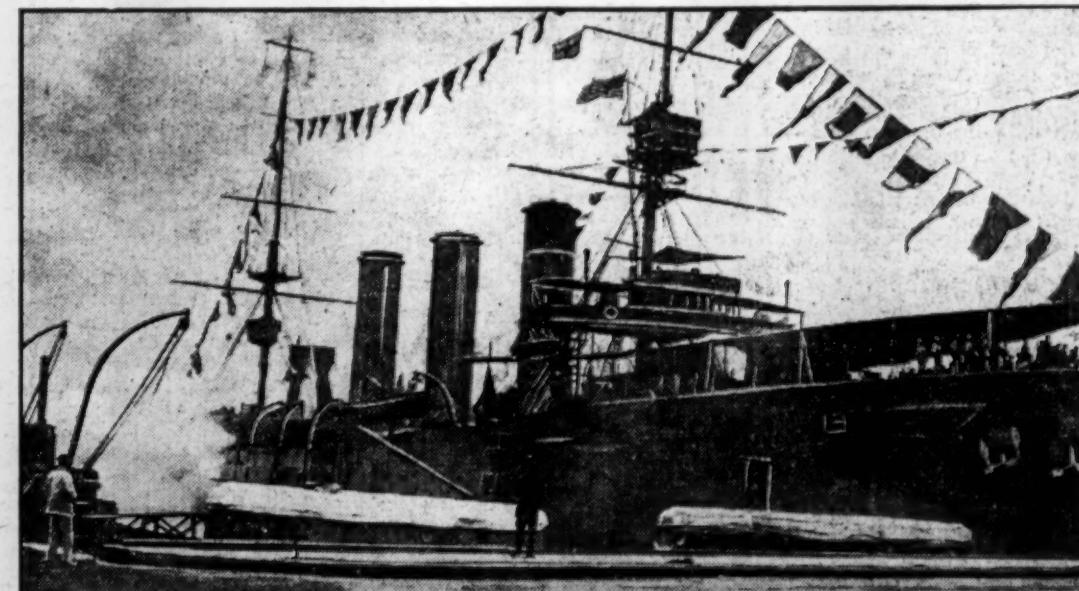
The guest enters from the street into a corridor leading into an office quite like that in any hotel except that it has a low rocking chair for the visitor and the guardian behind the desk is a woman. From this opens the reception room which most hotels would call a lobby. It is a large, pleasant room, airy and cool in summer, with windows looking onto a court where are a number of trees, heightening the pleasing effect inside, and making it seem far removed from the hot asphalt and stone which have just been left behind.

Here residents of the house and others who have come in to take advantage of the meals often spend a few moments in quiet thought or for reading at noon and in the evening, in summer usually preferring it to the drawing room on the floor above, which though cosy and attractive is not so summary as the one below.

Y. W. C. A. Well Known

The association can take care of 110 regular residents. During the winter months the house is usually full. Even now nearly everything is taken for the coming year, but during June, July,

BRITISH SHIP SALUTING "OLD GLORY" AT HAWAII



H. M. S. Challenger, which took part in great peace festivities on July 4

but it was to the man. On July 4 it would be a recognition of the victory of the Americans nearly a century and a half ago. The salute on Tuesday was the laying of cement between the nations; it became binding in the evening when at a reception the captains and officers of the British warships Kent and Challenger and British Consul Forster stood line with Governor Fréar and staff and Admiral Cowles and staff, U. S. N. to receive the guests who called to pay their respects. It was as unusual as it was glorious.

H. J. TOLMAN FOR THE LEGISLATURE

NORWELL, Mass.—The Republican town committee has decided upon Henry J. Tolman of Norwell as the candidate for representative from the Norwell, Pembroke, Scituate, Marshfield and Duxbury district for the fall campaign. Joseph F. Merritt is the first Democrat to represent that district in the Legislature for about 30 years. He will be a candidate for reelection.

PLAN McNAMARA FUND

WASHINGTON—The American Federation of Labor Friday inaugurated a campaign to raise money with which to conduct the defense of the McNamara, charged with dynamiting the plant of the Los Angeles Times. In addition to a general appeal through the press it is planned to augment the fund by the sale of buttons bearing a picture of J. J. McNamara. Stamps carrying a photograph of McNamara also will be offered for sale.

care of in the house proper may be directed to something suitable nearby.

Visitors Made Welcome

An effort is made to lift it as much out of the institution plan as possible. No red tape has to be gone through before it is possible to get a room. The applicant goes in as to any hotel. The superintendent, Miss M. L. Thompson, who usually receives them, has been connected with the association for many years, and can tell pretty surely at the first glance whether the person is the kind that is wanted or not. No questions are necessary, no blanks have to be filled out, there is, in fact, no inquisition, no supposition that a person is guilty until she has proven herself innocent. She is treated with the same respect and courtesy she would expect at any hotel, assigned her room, and left free to go her ways. It is seldom a mistake has been made in all the years the house has been conducted, and when there has it has been easily remedied. When a permanent guest is received, a little questioning is done, as at any hotel; but very little.

No rules are laid down to be observed, but as the house is run on a low-cost basis it is not kept wide open all night. The elevator runs to the fifth floor until 8 o'clock and at 10 the doors are locked. Any one coming in after that hour must ring the bell.

A reading room is provided with daily and weekly papers and magazines. A library of 1000 volumes is maintained in the drawing room. Not much of a feature is made of this, as the public library service is so good and free to all, but these volumes are there for those who wish them. Off from the drawing room, which is furnished in restful greens and

POPULAR ROOMS ARE WIDELY KNOWN



Reception room of Young Women's Christian Association shows simplicity with taste

dressed of young women who live in these houses.

He found that for the girl of small means it is well nigh impossible to obtain the surroundings that every girl should have, and he looked forward to the day when in some way he could help to meet the need so glaringly evident. Gradually others were interested in his project, and when the Conservatory of Music, which had occupied the building for a number of years, was ready to

to the purpose. Fronting a park and having a large open space in the rear, it gets plenty of air and sunlight, losing the sense of a crowded city and giving most of the rooms a pleasant outlook.

So far as possible it is conducted as a hotel, with the sense of restriction eliminated. It is preferred that those who come to it remain as permanent guests, but it is open to transients whenever there is room for them. The prices are rated according to the salaries of the girls, so many dollars for such a salary, and so many for such a higher one. The girl is asked to which class she belongs. She is expected to pay according to her salary except in such instances where she has other expenses depending upon her.

A few of the rooms having a private bath bring \$10 a week board for a single person. These high-priced rooms are merely an incident of the construction of the house and cannot be economically used in any other way. It is also regarded as an advantage, as the occupants are usually teachers whose influence upon the younger members of the family is very good.

The residents are composed of teachers, students, clerks, stenographers, milliners, saleswomen, social workers, dressmakers, waitresses, maids, managers, actresses, etc.

On the first floor are the offices, library, dining room, drawing room and dancing room, the latter provided with a piano and orchestra. Here is also a small dining room attractively furnished where guests who wish, by the payment of a small extra charge, can entertain little parties. On the floors above are chambers and numerous parlors of different sizes which can be used as study rooms or sitting rooms, and where the guests are free to receive those who call upon them, for one of the strong features of the hotel is the opportunity it gives the girls to receive suitably whatever they wish to see, as it is believed that the lack of such facilities is one of the greatest drawbacks in the lodging and boarding houses of the cheaper grades. All of the parlors are attractively furnished, some of them beautifully.

Rooms as in Hotel

The chambers are of the sizes that usually obtain in hotels, all have light and air and are well furnished. Most of them are occupied by two persons, which

Graduates of College Are in Commonwealth Avenue House—Club Planned Is to Present a Wide Range

Y. W. C. A. IS WIDELY KNOWN AS A HOME

Franklin Square House Has Sprung From Cherished Project of a Home Hotel Held by Rev. G. L. Perin

diminishes the cost. A sewing room provided with machines is always open to those who wish to use it. The house accommodates 450 persons comfortably, but has held more.

As the house contains a large hall with organ and seats, frequently rented for public purposes, it is possible to provide entertainments, musicals, lectures, etc., which tend to center much of the social life of the residents within the house.

The question is often asked if the house is self-supporting. It is not at present, with its heavy debt and interest hanging over it, but it is expected that when this is paid the project will practically be standing on its own feet. A large part of the sum needed has been pledged. While the house has its philanthropic side it is regarded as of the same nature which have made Wellesley and Radcliffe possible, modern and intelligent philanthropy providing advantages that could not possibly be enjoyed under private enterprise.

Theta Club Is Paying

Smaller, but along the same lines, is the Theta Club, which is to be found in one of the fine old residences that still exist on Ashburton place, telling of the days when that was one of the best residence places in the city. It was started in the old Thayer house 16 years ago by Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, who still stands behind it although it is today self-supporting. The name Theta was selected as indicating the first letter of the name, Thayer. The object was to provide business women with proper housing accommodations and food of the right sort as cheap as possible.

The dining room on the first floor is free and is patronized at noon by large numbers of young women who are employed in that part of the city. On some days 250 have been served in the dining room, although but 16 residents can be entertained in the house. On the floor above is a big parlor with luxurious sofas and chairs, most inviting after a busy day in the school room or office. Some of the chambers are large and some are small, such as obtain in most old-fashioned houses, and are occupied by one or two persons.

The house is characterized by having no rules at all. It is simply a well-kept house where a wage-earning woman can obtain good accommodation at small cost and be free to live her own life in her own way, coming and going as she pleases and deviling only so much of her own affairs as she may care to volunteer. Miss Nichols, who has charge of the house, has been at its head since it was opened.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING PLANNED FOR KANSAS TOWN

WICHITA, Kan.—Sedgwick City is to have a new high school building which will compare favorably with high school buildings in many towns of three times the population of this little city to the north of Wichita. The school authorities expect to have the building ready for occupancy Jan. 1. The material used will be red paving brick, with trimmings of Carthage stone.

The new building will be three stories in height, and will cost approximately \$30,000. It will contain a large gymnasium, 24 by 30 feet, and four rooms of the same size which will be occupied by the manual training and domestic science departments.

CONCRETE CHOSEN FOR FIRE HOUSES

NEW YORK—Thirteen representatives of contractors, builders and the Bricklayers Union appeared before Commissioner Johnson at fire headquarters yesterday morning objecting to the specification for concrete in the department's contract for 21 new fire houses.

The note adds that the Persian govern-

ment regrets that it has not received the assistance from Great Britain and Russia which it had the right to expect in virtue of the protocol of Aug. 25, 1909.

The government, in spite of its first note of energy, is disposed to temporize and nothing yet has been done in the way of equipping an expedition to proceed against the deposed Shah and the revolutionaries who are active in Kurdistan. Two thousand Baktiaris have been

summoned to Teheran, but the war minister says that the force cannot be set in motion for 10 days.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

WARBLERS BRILLIANT FAMILY

EARLY in May the redstart, newly arrived from the South, flashes through our woods, displaying his gay colors royally against the fresh green foliage—black back, head and throat; white below; base of tail and sides of breast deep salmon. Young males (like the females) are more soberly costumed in greenish-brown, with pale yellow touches where the male is salmon. Vesting the first year, they often prove puzzling since the entire family are as alike as proverbial "peas," for the acquiring of the greater glory takes three years. Often victimized by the cowbird, one clumsy offspring of the latter will sometimes be reared at the expense of a whole family of these dainty warblers, called in Cuba, where they are plentiful "Candalita" (fire-light).

Perhaps the most brilliant of this notably brilliant family is the black-burnian, with deep orange throat, variegated back black and white, black crown with an orange spot in the center, rest of the head the same flaming orange as the throat, wings have white patches and the breast is yellowish with black-streaked sides. Black and yellow predominate also in the magnolia, whose back and tail are black, under parts bright yellow heavily striped with black, the wings have a large white patch, and an unusual feature, sure to identify, is the position of the tail patches, which are in the center instead of at the tip as in most of the species.

A lively, animated warbler issuing from a high bush blueberry led to the discovery of an elegant, fairy-like creature with bluish slate back, becoming nearly black on the head; entire under parts light yellow, and, most marvellous of all, a necklace of what looked like jet pendants, first a long one and then a short, strikingly effective on the clear yellow breast, and this is the Canadian warbler as easy to see and identify as is sure to win admiration.

The warblers already mentioned are tree-inhabiting (the black-and-white alone nesting on the ground at the base of a stump), but it is a tame and friendly member who attacks us by the "witchery" of his song to some low, swampy thicket where, on or near the ground, Maryland yellow-throat makes his home. He is the bird with a mask, afternoon or after sundown.

for his black face, bordered with ashy, gives him the appearance of having placed a mask over his eyes; his back is olive-green, breast yellow, while Mrs. Yellow-throat, similar but less mysterious, wears no mask.

Remarkably alike in habits and coloring but more shy, another ground warbler is the mourning, rare migrant in Massachusetts. Found nesting in northern Vermont these birds looked like yellow-throats with hoods on: head, neck and throat bluish-gray changing to black on the breast.

There are few patches of woodland where one fails to hear the ovenbird, a warbler, despite the fact that he is often called golden-crowned thrush: a trim little olive-green fellow who walks daintily over the ground nodding his head as he goes; his breast is white, black-streaked, and his wondrous crown is striped, a buff center bordered with black. As an architect it is counted most famous of all ground-builders, for its nest is crescent-shaped, roofed over, the entrance at one side, its resemblance to an old-fashioned "Dutch oven" giving the bird its name. In some grand old woods on the banks of the Merrimac an ovenbird darted suddenly from the ground almost under our feet and walked about distressfully, dragging an apparently broken wing. Having read that this was a trick of the bird when wishing to distract attention from its nest or young, we looked eagerly about to discover quickly the wonderful nook in which were five eggs, white speckled with brown. It was an interesting moment for all, especially the bird, whose cries of distress soon drove us from the spot out of sympathy for the brave little mother who so longed to return to her family cares. Aside from the familiar ringing crescendo which Mr. Burroughs accurately renders as "Teacher-teacher-teacher" (repeated six or seven times) we read in "Wake Robin" that "mounting to the top of the tallest tree, he launches into the air and bursts into a perfect ecstasy of song—clear, ringing, copious, rivalling the goldfinch in vivacity and the linnet in melody. This strain is one of the rarest bits of bird melody to be heard, and is oftenest indulged in late in the King's domain.

At 10:30 there was a parade of all the secret orders to the different churches, where service was held. At 3 o'clock a pageant consisting of rough riders, decorated bicycles and decorated carriages with girls in costumes representing the different possessions of the King. The day closed with a large costume ball at Spring Hill hotel, given for children by the customs of the town. The celebration called forth many a lusty cry of "God save the King."

The doll heads are brought forward in

JAMAICA YOUTH PARADE IN HONOR OF KING



View in one of the main streets of Montego Bay on the morning of June 22, the coronation day of King George V. of England

PAINTING THE HEADS OF DOLLS

MONTGO BAY, Jam.—The streets were gay with banners and bunting the morning of June 22, the coronation day of King George V., and the music of bands stirred the air. The accompanying picture shows a body of happy school children on the way to the reviewing stand. They are all colored children, but a more spick and span crowd was not seen in any part of the King's domain.

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THERE was a time when all of the enormous number of doll heads sold in the United States were imported from Europe, being made in Germany and France; but now a great many doll heads are made here.

In a city factory in which such doll heads are made you might see at one end of a long loft men at work casting those heads in metal molds. In the middle of the long room you would see rising in tier above tier long lines of dolls' heads, thousands of them. Many of them are fresh from the mold, the material being of pale brownish or grayish color. Others have been tinted with the flesh tint. At the windows in the front of the room you would see at work the doll head painters.

The doll heads are brought forward in

lots of 50 or so on trays from whose bottoms rise rows of metal pins, each pin supporting a head. Carried in this manner the heads are kept apart through the painting and drying processes, and can be more easily picked up and handled.

It may be that the hair is painted on with an air brush, by which paint is sprayed on from a tiny funnel. Here is set up on the table a tray of heads. Then the hair painter picks off one of these heads and holds it in the spray from the air brush. Almost before you know it he has clothed that doll's head with a complete head of hair, has set the head back on its spindle and has picked up and begun on the next!

So he works on steadily until he has put hair on all these heads; and then the tray of heads with hair on goes to the next painter, who paints on the eyes.

Blue, very likely, the color of the eyes is to be, and the painter has before him a little holder containing bright blue paint and he has also delicate brushes, for the eyes are painted by hand. The eye painter picks a head off its spindle and dips one of the brushes in the blue paint and paints an eye on the head. Very smoothly and easily and perfectly he does this, and then as quickly he paints on the other eye. The painter puts this head back on its spindle and picks off the next. He paints the eyes on that and then the next one until he has painted the eyes on all, and then here is the tray full of heads with hair and eyes. Thus the painter puts on only one feature at a time.

And now here is that tray of dolls' heads with hair and eyes on, and the painter begins on these heads with brown paint and brush and paints in their eyebrows and eyelashes.

When these heads have all been finished that far the painter begins on them anew, this time with red paint, and now upon one after another he paints their rosy lips. The face beams at you now with lifelike naturalness, and when it has been brought to that point the painting of the doll's head is finished.—Philadelphia North American.

When mother was a tiny girl, And first saw, bright as noon, The great, round, white electric light, She took it for the moon.

But now with wee Elizabeth The case is different, quite; For when she saw the moon, she thought 'Twas an electric light.

—E. M. W. Fay.

PROBLEM SOLVED

A hundred and one by fifty divide, And next let a cipher be duly applied, And if the result you should rightly divine, You'll find that the whole makes but one out of nine.

Answer—CL, CL, CLIO (Clio, the muse of history, one of the nine muses). Atlanta Constitution.

PICKS AND PEAS

A box of toothpicks and a pint of dried peas will furnish excellent amusement for children. Soak the peas long enough so they can be pierced with a toothpick. Tables, chairs, boxes, letters, etc., can be made by sticking the toothpick into the peas.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

WHY?

WHY have the rays and kindred fishes long tails armed with spines? Their tails are employed as weapons of defense, as well as being used for propulsion, and from the muscular strength of the fish, are very formidable. The fish's habit is to twist its long and flexible tail around the object of attack, and, with the serrated spine, tear the surface, lacerating it in an effective manner.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Puzzles
Curiose.

CLOTHESPINS WENT TO PLAY

IT was a clothespin with aspirations which started it all. That's a pretty big word to say—"aspirations"—and a big word for a clothespin to have fastened to it, but it means something simple. It just means wanting to be something higher than the thing you are now.

That is why it was an aspiring clothespin. It was tired of seeing daylight only on washdays and lying in a dark bag all the six other days.

Nancy quite understood how the clothespin felt as she saw it lying there on the kitchen table where the housemaid had dropped it after she had taken it from the clothesline. Nancy took the clothespin up in her hand and twisted it, and turned it, and looked at it on all sides. She saw its little hard, round head, its two sturdy legs, its curved-in waist. She pretended that the clothespin was a real person.

"How would you like to come up to the playroom with me," Nancy said to the clothespin, "and learn how to play?"

Like it? Indeed, the clothespin would love it! Nancy thought that she saw the clothespin nod its little round head in answer to her question.

Peter was Nancy's brother, helped to take the clothespin upstairs. He took the whole bag of clothespins, in fact, for the housemaid said she was all through with them for the week, and even if they wanted to stay in the playroom for the rest of their days it would be all right, for clothespins were cheap and she could buy more at the grocer's.

Peter and Nancy were very glad that the housemaid was so obliging, for it took the whole bagful to make the playroom home of the clothespins who had aspirations.

One corner of the bare, polished floor of the playroom made this clothespin settlement, and it was enclosed with a Virginia rail fence made by slipping together the open ends of the pins, so that they formed a right angle, and then laying them on top of each other, heads and ends together.

Next came the clothespin house, which was very rustic in appearance when it was completed—quite roomy and altogether delightful for even a wooden person with aspirations to live in. Clothespins were slipped together in similar kinship.

fashion to those which made the fence, to form the corner of the house, and these were glued together where they met to form strong side walls. Clothespin logs were made by slipping two pins together straight, and these made the roof with the addition of a few extra ones crossed at the corners and over the top, to look like rustic decorations. Peter had a lump of putty which the gardener gave him after the glass in the toolhouse window was set, so he used it to make tiny bricks which Nancy piled up to make the chimney of the house.

In one corner of the garden there was a well. This was made by piling up clothespins as one would logs for a log cabin and then gluing them in place. Two clothespins, one slipped inside the other, and then glued to one side of the well, made the sweep, and a little bucket which Nancy molded from the lump of putty and tied with a length of thread to the sweep, completed the well.

A dozen clothespins put together in tent fashion made a chicken coop, and there was also a useful farm wagon which Peter made for his quaint little country seat. The body of the wagon was as long as two clothespins slipped together straight fashion, and as wide as the length of one. It was two clothespins high and was glued to a bit of oblong cardboard. Clothespin shafts and big cardboard wheels on meat skewer axles completed the wagon.

The clothespin settlement with its house and fence could be so easily moved that it proved a most attractive plaything.—Continued.

HOME WORDS

From the Anglo-Saxon we get our commonest and dearest words, house, home, roof, hearth, the words used in early childhood and representing the simplest emotions; names of the common domestic animals and the product of the soil, wheat, rye, oats, grass, hay, flax and straw. Kind, kindly and kindliness all come from the old English kin. Kindness means man-kindness or related, and kindness is an acknowledgement of our aspirations.

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CAMERA CONTEST



Trio of Utah girls wearing smiles and taking pride in their sunbonnets

THREE Utah girls appear in today's picture. It seems to be the fashion there to wear a smile. Bessie Lee Carter, on the left, who sent the photograph, and gets today's award, writes: "The sun shines so brightly in Utah that we started the fashion of wearing sunbonnets." In the center stands Leona Sue Nelson, and at the right, Flora Bell Aird, all of Provo.

Honorable mention: Doris Barndo, Chicago; Charlotte Hay, Medford, Ore.; Lester Carson, Tionesta, Pa.; Mollie M. Howe, Chicago; Helen Bone, Chicago; A. B. Mum, Spokane, Wash.

In the Monitor's camera contest \$1 will be paid for the best photograph received each week. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, or children at play.

With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and is used it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of the picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston.

MEASURED DOWN

Dorothy (aged 3) to her older sister:

I'm as tall as you.

Marjorie—No; you're not. Stand up and see. There you only come up to my mouth.

Dorothy—Well, I don't care! I'm as tall the other way—my feet go down as far as yours.—San Francisco Call.

MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES

JUDGE AND JURY

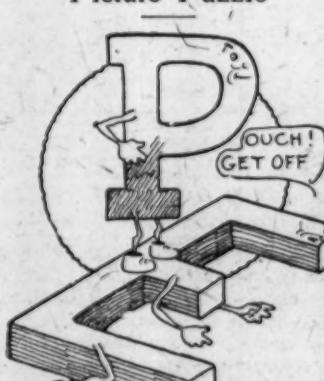
THE company should be seated in two lines facing each other, and one of the party should be elected to act as judge. Each person has to remember who is sitting exactly opposite, because when the judge asks a question of any one it is not the person directly asked who has to reply, but the person opposite to him. For instance, if the judge, speaking to one of the company, asks, "Do you like apples?" the person spoken to must remain silent, while the person who is opposite to him must reply before the judge can count 10 or must, if he fails, pay a forfeit. A rule with regard to the answers is that the

reply must not contain the words "yes" or "no." For the breaking of this rule a forfeit may also be claimed.—Kansas Industrialist.

A B C RACE

Six girls receive old-fashioned school slates and six boys are given slate pencils, partners being chosen beforehand. When a signal is given the boys who stand ranged at one end of the room rush to their partners at the opposite end, and each endeavors to write the alphabet on the slate held out to him or anyone else shall accomplish thefeat. Another six then contest, and so on until all have tried.

Picture Puzzle



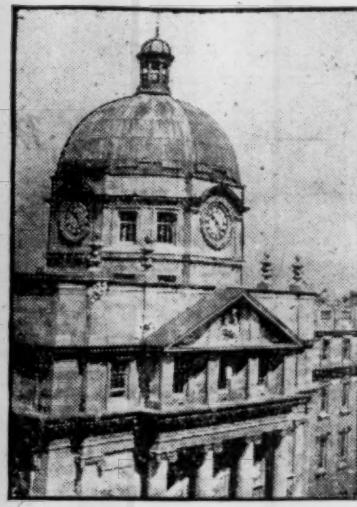
What flavor?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Puzzles
Curiose.

The Monitor prints one or two games each Saturday. Cut out and paste in blank book and you will have a good collection.

KING GEORGE AND QUEEN MARY HAVE BUSY TIME ON DUBLIN VISIT

OPENED BY KING



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
New College of Science in
Dublin

CHAUTAUQUANS HAVE FIELD DAY AT MT. WAYTE

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—This is one of the special days of the New England Chautauqua Association at Mt. Wayte. The Men's Brotherhood of Tremont Temple is holding its annual field day. A long program of sports is being carried out.

Many meetings were held Friday.

Dr. Ada Ruth Kinsman spoke on "An Attentive Boy" at the children's hour, in Normal hall, while Miss Marion J. Webster conducted the children's physical culture class in the hall of philosophy. The bird study class met in Alumni hall and the Bible study class for adults was held there later, at which Dr. Kinsman talked on "Deborah, the Woman Judge."

The Rev. John S. Brant, the temperance advocate and lecturer, spoke before a large audience on "Moral Battles Won and Waiting" in the auditorium. Mrs. George L. Starr gave another of her talks for women in Alumni hall, and at the round table Miss Helen Bryce spoke on "Mexico."

Last night a large audience greeted the Rev. Charles C. Charlton, chaplain of the United States navy, who delivered a lecture on "Christianity Around the World," illustrated with the stereopticon.

REVERE RESORT SEEKS LOWER TAX

The Middlesex county commissioners gave a hearing Friday on the petition of the Wonderland management that an abatement be made in the taxes on the 27 acres of land and buildings at Revere beach. The taxes of 1909 and 1910 have not yet been paid.

This year Wonderland has not been opened. It was claimed that the property ought not to be valued under the circumstances at more than one fifth the \$350,000 valuation of the assessors.

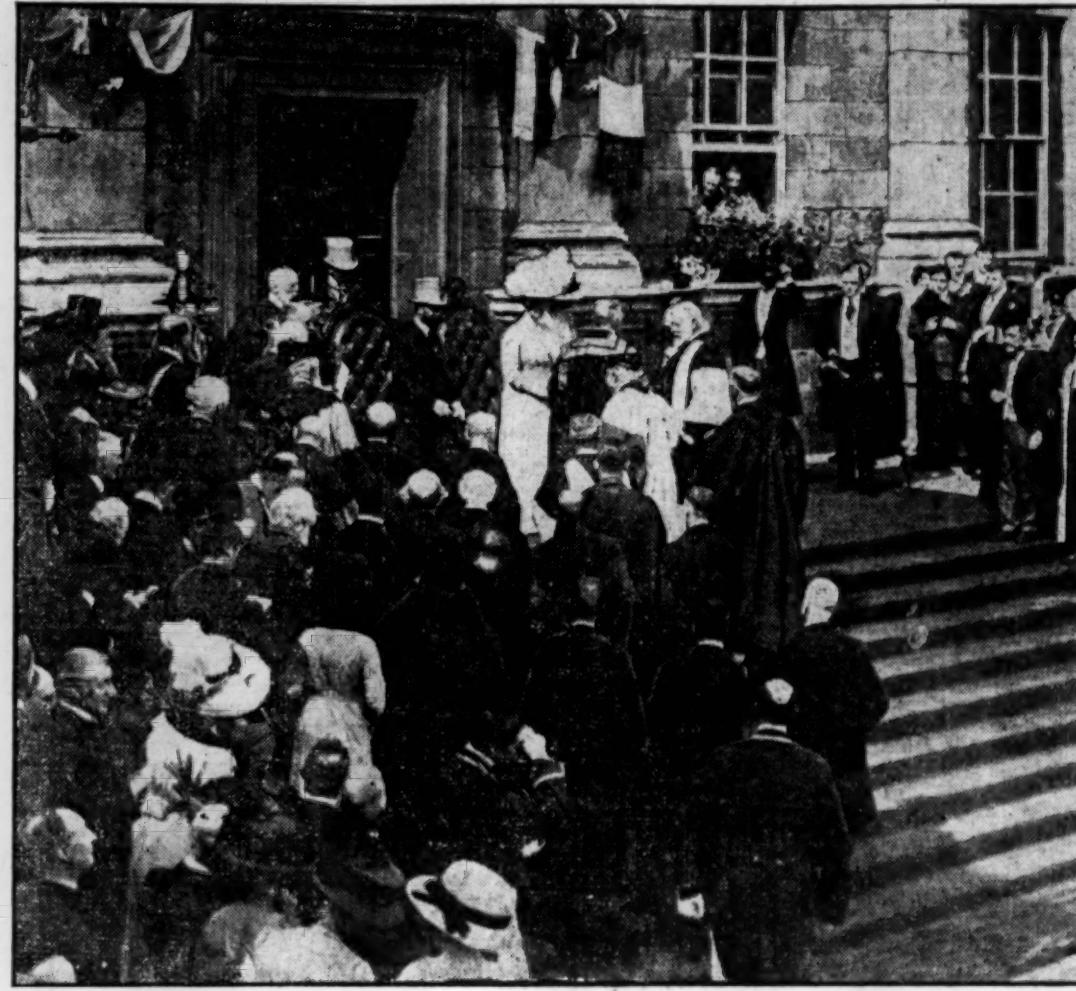


SUMMER CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Subscribers who are going out of town for the summer months may be supplied with the Monitor either through newsdealer or by mail while absent from the city. Send notice to

Circulation Department
THE MONITOR
BOSTON
MASS.

HEARTY WELCOME GIVEN TO BRITISH RULERS IN DUBLIN



(Copyright by Topical Press, London)

King George and Queen Mary standing on the steps of Trinity College at one of the functions of their Dublin visit

HOTELS AND TRIPS BETWEEN THEM

Notes on Men and Happenings at Many Hostelries and Hints on Timely Plans for Tourists and Travelers.

BURRO PARTIES PROVE POPULAR AT CRAWFORD

CRAWFORD HOUSE, N. H.—Burro parties still hold the center of the stage at the Crawford house, where many get astride the doughty little Colorado beasts and start gaily away amid a chorus of brays to Mt. Willard or down through some of the wooded trails that encircle Saco lake and lead to the rugged pass of Crawford Notch.

Mrs. Chick of Brooklyn is at the Crawford for the season and Mrs. Joseph Hermann of New York who has been spending a part of the early season at the Mount Washington, Bretton Woods, will also arrive this week to end the season at the Crawford.

Mrs. Jean Paul Selinger arrived from Boston last week and her attractive summer studio opposite the hotel is now open. She is showing some Venetian aquarells in addition to the photographs of Mr. Selinger's work and the usual collection of oils and water colors from her late husband's brush. Her niece, Miss Marie Selinger, will act as librarian at the Selinger memorial library at Crawford's which will be open every day for the convenience of guests. The library has started with 300 volumes and many gifts of books have been promised this season.

Guests at the Crawford house are interested in the file of registers in one corner of the lobby where every register of the Crawford house since its opening is shelved. Names of people distinguished back in the sixties, such as General Grant, Commodore Vanderbilt, Artemus Ward and others appear in the faded ink.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The construction and interlocking departments of the terminal division, Boston & Maine road, are installing new bridge foundations and pneumatic switches on the east side of North station yard from the train shed to Charles river drawbridge.

James Granger, train director in electro-pneumatic tower No. 1 for the Boston Terminal Company at South station passenger yard, accompanied by Mrs. Granger, is spending his vacation at Lee, Mass.

For Prentiss Bros., employees of Worcester who hold their annual excursion to Nantasket beach and return tomorrow the Boston & Albany road will furnish a 12-car special train due at South station at 8:30 a. m. and leaving at 9:05 p. m.

The motive power department of the Boston & Maine road has received from the Concord shops 25 eight-wheel coke-burning passenger engines for suburban runs having a fast schedule.

GOVERNOR DIX SIGNS TAX LAW

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Dix has signed bill repealing the amendments to the inheritance tax law of last year, which resulted in a reduction in the state revenue from this source of nearly \$2,000,000.

For Business and Pleasure
USE
BOSTON & WORCESTER TROLLEY
For Worcester and intermediate points.
Both express and accommodation
service—adv.

LOUIS KELSO IS BACK AT FABYAN

FABYAN, N. H.—Mrs. Joseph Hillman and party, who motored over the ideal tour from Atlantic City to the White mountains, came to the Fabyan house for one day, but they are remaining a week. With Mrs. Hillman were Mrs. and Master Reykauer.

Louis Kelso, who officiated as master of ceremonies at the Fabyan house during two different seasons years ago, and who has since been starring in light opera, has returned to the Fabyan house this year in the same capacity. Last winter, Mr. Kelso starred on the Pacific coast. Since last coming to Fabyan Mr. Kelso has married and expects Mrs. Kelso and their child to join him. Aside from planning entertainments Mr. Kelso will also act as manager of the best baseball team the house has supported in many years. Fabyan won in a recent game with Bretton Woods, but neither team was complete, as some of the best players on either side had not arrived. Mr. Kelso is anxious to arrange games with other White Mountain teams.

A handsome rustic clubhouse for the Fabyan Golf Club is nearing completion and the erection of a grandstand on one side of the Fabyan diamond will soon be begun. Spaces for motor parking will also be arranged.

Trafton, the Fabyan professional, has men at work upon the Fabyan golf course, and the greens have been receiving special attention during the drought and will be in good condition for the season's contests, which will include team matches with Twin Mountain, Bethlehem and other clubs.

A pianist from New York, M. Sohn, who is spending the summer at the Fabyan house, has given much pleasure with his playing and his contribution of several concert numbers at Sunday evenings' concert was appreciated by Fabyan guests. The Fabyan house guests number many of marked musical talent and the music promises to be unusual this summer.

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MOUNTED POLICE ARE FEATURE AT BRETTON WOODS

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.—The season is proving gay at Bretton Woods, where there are many diversified opportunities for enjoyment. Never before has "hitting the trail" been so popular and the ponies and pack burros with the saddle horses have all been in great demand and the 30 miles of trails on the Bretton Woods estate have been covered again and again. Miss Elsa Thiele will soon arrive for the season and continue her daily horseback rides, and John D. Williams, Miss Beryl Wilson and Clarence W. Seaman are other riding enthusiasts. The mounted police of Bretton Woods is a new feature, and the daily patrol of the great estate to look out for forest fires and trespassers is of interest to everyone who spends the summer here.

Golf at Bretton Woods is a delight and players from either hotel may start at the door, as there is a tee at the Mount Washington separate from that of the beginning of the Mount Pleasant course—an arrangement which does away with the congestion of the links during August, when so many players are here. Tennis is as ever a popular feature of the entertainment here.

The ladies' putting contest and the tennis at the Cave grill, European and Forest rooms at the Mount Washington are prominent features in social life at Bretton Woods. Despite the large percentage of arrivals by motor, there is a large colony of regular guests at either hotel who come year after year.

NEW YORK GETS DIRECT TAX

ALBANY, N. Y.—A direct tax bill passed both branches of the Legislature under an emergency message. The tax levied will be a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent on each dollar of assessed valuation. About \$6,000,000 will be raised by its imposition. It will go into effect at once.

THEIR SAILORS TAKE ROYALTY ASHORE



(Copyright by Keogh Bros., Dublin, Ire.)
Royal barge with King George and Queen Mary nearing pier at Dublin

NEW THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE

BOSTON AND CHICAGO

VIA THE

Boston & Maine—New York Central

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway

DEPARTS FROM NORTH STATION

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9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.

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12.30 P.M. 4.55 P.M.

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For Tickets and Sleeping Car Space, apply to City Ticket Office, cor. Washington & Court Sts., or North Station, Boston. C. M. BURT, C. P. A.



LOUIS A. COOLIDGE PROPOSED FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Louis A. Coolidge, treasurer of the United Shoe Machinery Company, has been brought forward as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Among the endorsers of Mr. Coolidge's candidacy mentioned are Samuel L. Powers, Melvin O. Adams, John D. Long, John W. Weeks, Timothy E. Byrnes and Gen. Hugh Bancroft.

Mr. Coolidge's academic education was obtained in the public schools of Natick and at the Newton high school, where he was prepared for Harvard College. He was graduated A. B. in 1883 and began work on the editorial staff of the Springfield Republican.

Mr. Lodge, then a member of the House of Representatives, chose Mr. Coolidge for his private secretary in 1886. He entered on a long period of work as a Washington newspaper correspondent in 1891.

Mr. Coolidge has also published several books. Recently he has brought out a biography, "An Old-Fashioned Senator," the life of the late Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut.

In the Republican national campaign of 1904 Mr. Coolidge was director of the Republican literary bureau, which supplied arguments for campaign use. He has previously served as editor of the Congressional Directory, index of the Congressional Record and clerk of the committee on election of President, Vice-President and representatives in Congress.

Mr. Coolidge, in February, 1908, was appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, and in April, 1909, resigned to become treasurer of the United Shoe Machinery Company.



LOUIS ARTHUR COOLIDGE

VICTORY FOR HOUGHS NECK

WASHINGTON—Congressman Curley saw Mr. Grandfield, first assistant postmaster general, on the reopening of the postoffice station at Houghs Neck, and in consequence, Mr. Grandfield sent a telegram to Postmaster Mansfield of Boston authorizing him to sign a contract for reopening of the station until the end of the year.

TRAVEL

WHITE STAR LINE

Boston—Liverpool

(Via Queens, etc.)

CYRIC, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.

ARABIC Aug. 15

2 P. M.

ZEELAND, Aug. 29

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Air-cooled staterooms and every modern comfort. Write for booklet.

Additional sailings from Philadelphia, Boston and New Orleans.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Boston—New York

Long Wharf 17 Battery Place

Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency

MAINE S. S. CO., India Wharf, Boston

Steamship \$1.00 per direction \$1.00

Through Tickets and Express Service

for Freight, Automobiles and Horses.

MAINE S. S. CO., India Wharf, Boston

Steamship \$1.00 per direction \$1.00

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

Leading Hotels and Summer Resorts

NEW ENGLAND.



Hotel Somerset

Commonwealth Av. and Charlesgate East, Boston, Mass.
Its quiet and refined surroundings make it a home of comfort and luxury. Complete equipment for balls, banquets and social events of all kinds.

TRANSIENT RATE
Rooms, \$2.50 per day and up.
Rooms with Bath, \$3.00 and up.
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, \$5.00 and up

FRANK C. HALL, Manager.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
TO PERMANENT GUESTS

Riverbank Court

Cambridge End of Harvard Bridge

THREE ROOMS AND BATH, unfurnished. River view, with door overlooking beautiful Charles river basin, and storage closet in suite. Cafe open all the year. Apply at suite 505 or office of hotel, Tel. 2680 Cambridge. Also 2 rooms and bath, unfurnished, now or Sept. 1.

WILLIAM W. DAVIS, Manager.

Hotel Brunswick

Boston

H. H. BARNES, Proprietor

THE STANDISH HOTEL

WORCESTER, MASS.
A select family and transient hotel.
Good tables, American plan. Rates
\$2.50 to \$8 per day. Special rates for
permanent guests. Residential Section—767 Main St.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Blagden Streets, BOSTON.

Containing 336 rooms—200 with private baths.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner & Prop.

PHILLIPS' EXPRESS

Delivers baggage to and from North and South Stations and all Steam-boat Landings.

Main office, 204 Dartmouth St.

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ROCKLAND HOUSE

NANTASKET, MASS.

Beautiful situation overlooking Atlantic Ocean. Super Building. One hour's sail from Boston. Cool Dining Room.

Capacity 300. Open in June.

Requon Motor Inn. Now open.

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COTUIT-BY-THE-SEA, MASS.

Splendid views. Delightful Motor Boating, Sailing, Fishing. No better bathing beach on the Coast.

BATHING AND BOATING.

Send for booklet. N. C. MORSE.

The Louisburg

BAR HARBOR, ME.

J. A. SHEARER, Proprietor.

Also Proprietor Hotel Preston, Beach Bluff, Mass.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

Modern improvements, excellent cuisine.

Vegetables grown in Louisburg Gardens.

DAVID S. AUSTIN 2d, Mgr.

BAYVILLE INN,

BAYVILLE, MAINE.

Attractively situated on the pine-covered shores of Linckin's Bay. Unexcelled facilities. Good tables, American plan.

Beautiful walks and drives. Fine service, excellent cuisine, select patronage, reasonable rates. An ideal place for vacationists.

Write for booklet. K. P. SMITH, Bayville, Maine.

The Samoset

MOUSE ISLAND, MAINE.

Completely beautified. Maine Woods and Maine Sea coast. We own the island and control it for our guests.

It is a glorious place for a summer vacation. Terms \$12.50 to \$25.00 per week.

KEARSARGE HALL, Every comfort, large, N. H. rooms, with private bath; fireplace in drawing room; modern plumbing; excellent cuisine; livery; tents if desired. L. J. RICKER. Open all the year. Steam heat.

HOTEL RADCLIFFE

Desirable rooms, excellent cafe, 118 Huntington Ave., opp. Mechanics Building.

Reasonable rates.

THE NANEPASHMET

Marblehead Neck, Mass.—Now open.

Finest location on North Shore. Every room ocean view. Circular. R. G. BROWN.

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Hotel Somerset

Its quiet and refined surroundings make it a home of comfort and luxury. Complete equipment for balls, banquets and social events of all kinds.

TRANSIENT RATE
Rooms, \$2.50 per day and up.
Rooms with Bath, \$3.00 and up.
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, \$5.00 and up

FRANK C. HALL, Manager.

Hotel Pemberton

HULL, Mass.
Thirty-five minutes by boat down the harbor. Always cool. Water view from every room. No flies or mosquitoes. Rooms with bath or running water. Long distance telephone in every room. Salt water swimming pool and beach bathing. Fine grounds. Lawn tennis courts.

NOW OPEN

On American Plan
PAGE & PHINNEY, Proprietors

TO SUB RENT FOR
THE SUMMER

Beginning June first, suite of three rooms. Inquire Hotel Tuilleries, 270 Commonwealth avenue, E. R. Grabow Company, Managers.

AUBURNDALE

HOTEL WENTWORTH

New Castle Portsmouth New Hampshire NOW OPEN

Notable for its beauty of location and perfection of service.
ON THE IDEAL TOUR.
Every facility for sport and recreation. Fine golf course, yachting, fishing, still and sun bathing and well equipped garage under competent supervision. Music by Symphony Orchestra. Accommodates 500. Local and long distance telephone in each room. Send to day for beautifully illustrated book.

H. W. PRIEST, Managing Director

Wentworth Hotel Company

Portsmouth, N. H.

Winter season. The Carolina, Pinehurst, N. C.

BUELL & CROSBY

A SOCIAL HOME

MERRILL HALL AND
COTTAGES

EAST GLOUCESTER, MASS.

Open June 1st—Not the largest but the BEST. Note of fine rooms, neatness and air of refinement.

Booklets and information cheerfully given. Special inducements for June. Address.

BUELL & CROSBY

HOTEL Woodland Park

AUBURNDALE

HARRY T. MILLER, Prop.

A refined home for the country living.

Cuisine of uncanny excellence

Auburndale trailer, five Park St.

Subway pass on corner. Numerous trains daily from South Station.

Twenty-five minutes' drive.

GARAGE

SEE HISTORIC BOSTON ON THE COLONIAL

PLYMOUTH ROCK HOUSE

Overlooking Plymouth Rock and the May Sea Food a Specialty

CLARK & SAMSON, Prop.

AUTOS FOR HIRE

Parkard Taxicabs, Taxicabs for hire by hour, day or week. G. M. PROCTOR

291 Northampton St., Boston. Tel.

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SEEING AUTO CO. Tel. Oxford 2622.

A SOCIAL HOME

Grand View Villa

Colonial Road, Worcester, Mass.

to a few paying guests for rest and recuperation. A light breakfast, superb view and long distance telephone in the rooms.

Accommodations for transient and permanent guests. Also several housekeeping apartments in our other brick bay hotels.

Special rates for summer months.

L. FURRY, Mgr., Garrison Hall,

Garrison st., opposite Mechanics Bldg.

I AM NOW READY TO OPEN MY NEW HOME.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

Hotel Canterbury

Charlesgate West and Newbury Sta.

On Ipswich Street Car Line

BOSTON, MASS.

Desirable Suites

of Rooms

Furnished or

Unfurnished

Cafe Unexcelled

NEW ENGLAND.

NEW ENGLAND.

Maplecroft Villa
BROOKLINE

This beautiful estate at 61 PARK STREET, a few minutes' walk from Coolidge Corner, is open for the reception of visitors. It is a residence, a shooting board and residence, where large, sunny rooms with every modern convenience may be secured at moderate prices. Large lawns, beautiful grounds, shrubs, trees and flower beds, affording the privacy of an exclusive home, near four lines of electric, and 20 minutes from State House.

Lake Tarleton Club

PIKE, N. H.

IN THE WHITE MTS.

Magnificent scenery. Good roads. Garage, saddle and driving horses. Golf, Tennis, Baseball. Fine stream and lake fishing.

NEW HOUSE THIS SEASON.

Opens July 1. For illustrated booklet

write FRED L. HALL, Manager, Room 3, Pleasant Bldg., Boston, or Hotel and Travel Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.

Casco Castle Hotel
SO. FREEPORT, MAINE

New Management. Beautifully situated on shore of Casco Bay. Scenic estate and grand. Everything to make vacation ideal. Good boating, bathing and fishing. Rooms large, well furnished, electric lights, evenings and full length screens. Rates \$15.00 and up per week. OPEN JUNE 27. GOOCH AND ALBEE, MANAGERS.

Hotel Victoria, Boston, Mass.

Convenient location to Copley Square, Public Library, Trinity Church and Back Bay Stations of N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. and B. & A. R. R.

Special Rates for Summer. Large, airy, cool rooms

THOMAS O. PAIGE, Manager.

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Grand View Villa

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to a few paying guests for rest and recuperation. A light breakfast, superb view and long distance telephone in the rooms.

Accommodations for transient and permanent guests. Also several housekeeping apartments in our other brick bay hotels.

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L. FURRY, Mgr., Garrison Hall,

Garrison st., opposite Mechanics Bldg.

I AM NOW READY TO OPEN MY NEW HOME.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the defeat in Jersey City of the commission form of government plan by a majority of 1483.

NEWARK NEWS—If Jersey City likes the kind of government she has been getting—well, that's Jersey City's lookout.

The city had the option and has chosen.

. . . There is no better argument for commission government than those who are against it. Jersey City may serve as an example. . . . There was an enthusiastic and deeply interested crowd of "practical" politicians, both Republicans and Democrats, using the power of their organizations to the utmost to keep up the old "hide-and-seek" government.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—The result of Tuesday's special election on the commission government proposal in Jersey City must both encourage and exasperate the advocates of the new system and be regarded with relief by its foes. We have already explained how the election was brought about through the shrewd practise of the opponents of the change. Despite the fact that these opponents worked night and day with extraordinary energy to defeat the commission proposal, while the advocates of the new system and be regarded with relief by its foes. We have already explained how the election was brought about through the shrewd practise of the opponents of the change. Despite the fact that these opponents worked night and day with extraordinary energy to defeat the commission proposal, while the advocates of the new system and be regarded with relief by its foes. We have already explained how the election was brought about through the shrewd practise of the opponents of the change. Despite the fact that these opponents worked night and day with extraordinary energy to defeat the commission proposal, while the advocates of the new system and be regarded with relief by its foes. We have already explained how the election was brought about through the shrewd practise of the opponents of the change. Despite the fact that these opponents worked night and day with extraordinary energy to defeat the commission proposal, while the advocates of the new system and be regarded with relief by its foes. We have already explained how the election was brought about through the shrewd practise of the opponents of the change. Despite the fact that these opponents worked night and day with extraordinary energy to defeat the commission proposal, while the advocates of the new system and be regarded with relief by its foes. We have already explained how the election was brought about through the shrewd practise of the opponents of the change. Despite the fact that these opponents worked night and day with extraordinary energy to defeat the commission proposal, while the advocates of the new system and be regarded with relief by its foes. We have already explained how the election was brought about through the shrewd practise of the opponents of the change. Despite the fact that these opponents worked night and day with extraordinary energy to defeat the commission proposal, while the advocates of the new system and be regarded with relief by its foes. We have already explained how the election was brought about through the shrew

FOR MONITOR READERS WHO TRAVEL

Leading Hotels and Summer Resorts

NEW YORK AND EASTERN.

NEW YORK AND EASTERN.

Prince George Hotel

GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager

Formerly of PARKER HOUSE, Boston, and FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, New York

5th Avenue and 28th Street, New York

One of the Most Beautifully Appointed Hotels in New York

600 ROOMS



Take the Subway to 28th St. to hotel.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES URGE PANAMA CANAL TOLL RATES

WASHINGTON—Steamship companies are urging prompt action by Congress to establish toll rates for the Panama canal, and Col. George W. Goethals, the canal builder, is also urging that the tolls be fixed, for the reason that it will take most of the steamship lines from 18 months to two years to prepare for the use of the canal.

Many old lines will probably be abandoned and new routes established. Contracts for new vessels are waiting until their owners can know just what it will cost them to use the new waterway.

If Colonel Goethals and other experts who have been studying the toll question finally secure the adoption of their views the rate for taking a ship through the canal will probably be about \$1 per net registered ton. In other words, if a ship has a net tonnage of 5000, the fee for taking her from Atlantic to Pacific, or vice versa, will be \$5000. At first glance this seems like a very large amount to be charged for transporting a vessel only about 50 miles, yet it is considerably less than the rate charged by the Suez canal.

In fixing a toll rate for Panama two considerations have to be borne in mind. First, the rate must be high enough to cover the cost of operation. It is not intended at the present time to attempt to make it pay interest on the bonds. Second, the rate must be low enough to attract business and to enable the canal to compete successfully with the Suez route, with the Tehuantepec railroad route subsidized by the Mexican government and with the great transcontinental railroad systems of the United States. There are two bills in Congress now providing for the establishment of tolls, one introduced by Representative Mann of Illinois and the other by Representative Adamson of Georgia. The Mann bill passed the House at the last session, but was defeated in the Senate.

Both bills establish maximum and minimum tolls and empower the President to set the exact figure and to change it from time to time by executive order. The Mann bill fixes a maximum of \$1.50 per net ton, American measurement, and a minimum of 50 cents; the Adamson bill makes the maximum \$1.25 per ton, and fixes no minimum except declaring that the tolls must cover the cost of operation. Neither of these bills stand any chance of being acted upon at the present session, but the matter will probably be urged strongly next winter.

American commerce is tremendously interested in this matter. The formal opening date of the canal is set for Jan. 1, 1915, but a year prior to that time Colonel Goethals expects to be able to take ships through. He does not care to advance the official date, however, because he says he needs that year for tuning up the canal and getting its operation down to an expert basis.

It is estimated that it will cost \$3,500,000 a year to operate the canal. It is also believed that during its first year at least 7,000,000 tons of traffic will be secured. Even if this expectation should only be half realized the revenue derived from the \$1 a ton rate would pay the expenses of operating the new waterway.

At Suez passengers are charged 10 francs a head and children 5 francs. Two dollars a head has been suggested as the passenger rate for Panama.

One factor which will have to be encountered in establishing tolls for Panama will be the opposition of the railroads of the United States. In testifying recently before a committee of Congress Colonel Goethals said:

"We could compete at the \$1 rate with the transcontinental lines in this country, and I think there is going to be opposition to that rate from that source and opposition to the bill fixing the rates."

When the Panama canal is opened many steamship lines now operating from Atlantic ports in the United States and also from European ports will find a shorter route to the far east. While it is expensive to take ship through one of these great waterways, at the same time the saving in coal, supplies and time will be so great as to more than counterbalance it. It will only take from 10 to 12 hours to take a vessel through the Panama canal, which is about 50 miles long. The Suez canal is 104 miles in length and the time of passage is considerably increased.

The Panama canal commission expects

NEW YORK AND EASTERN.

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"The Madison Square"

37 Madison Ave., NEW YORK 40 East 26th St.

Facing Madison Square Park.
"The Madison Square" is the only New York house where a rule against tipping is strictly enforced, making service free from discrimination.

BURTON F. WHITE, Resident Manager.

A Residential Hotel
Offering both hotel and residence accommodations. Desirable transient guests are accommodated, but reservations should be made in advance. Inquiries will have immediate attention.

Martha Washington

New York's Exclusive Woman's Hotel

20 East 29th Street, Near 5th Ave.

Restaurant and Tea Room for men and women.

Rates, \$1.50 and Up

Convenient to subway and cross town car lines. Center of Theater and Shopping District.
Elmer F. Woodbury, Manager.

PROSPECT HOUSE

SIXTY ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.

Delightful weekends. Good tennis, unexcelled yachting, delicious bathing, casino, garage, ideal auto run. Booklet.

THE COLUMBIAN

1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y.

Best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open now. Booklet. L. A. Johnson, Prop.

THE LEIGHTON

Point Pleasant, N. J., directly on beach.

Booklet. E. H. CARLISLE, Winters, The Belmont, Bermuda.

The natural beauty of OTSEGO LAKE and the historic interest of the Leather Stocking country combine to make Cooperstown, N. Y., one of the most charming of American Summer Resorts.

ARMADA MEDAL IS DESCRIBED

Queen Elizabeth Shown on Badge Sold Recently in London for \$300

LONDON—A sale of the Charles Butler collection of coins and medals, which took place recently at Messrs. Sotheby's, recalls an interesting period of English history. The first authorized record of the striking of a medal is in 1643. This medal is in the possession of the mint and is the first royal award ever known to have been given. Rumor says that some official royal medals were struck in Elizabeth's reign, but if so, none of these have been brought to light.

The Armada medal, which was sold at Messrs. Sotheby's, was apparently not an official award, though it is not unlikely that Queen Elizabeth may have favored a few people privately with this badge, which is well executed and of excellent design. On one of its sides Queen Elizabeth is depicted wearing the well-known ruff, while the reverse is engraved with a small island on which buildings and trees are shown in the

midst of a rough sea and underneath which is written "Non ipsa pericula tangunt." "Even dangers do not affect it." Round the rim of the coin runs the following inscription: "Dicitur in toto non alter circulus orbis," "There is no richer zone in the world."

A quaint little touch is given with a flash of lightning which is supposed to play over the island and not hurt it. This no doubt was an allusion to the innocuous passage of the Armada round the shores of the United Kingdom. The price realized for this was £60 (\$300), while a Charles I. gold medal fetched £17 (\$85), bearing a date anterior to 1643. This was struck presumably at a time of great naval enthusiasm in England waters. Around its margin runs the motto: "Nec meta mili que terminus orbe"—"Nor is that a limit to me which is a boundary to the world."

NEWS IN BRIEF

PLANNING CANAL'S FIRST SHIP

KANSAS CITY—The Mississippi Valley South American Orient Steamship Company, with capital of \$3,000,000, has

petitioned H. L. Stimson, secretary of war, for permission to send through the Panama canal the first ship. A letter was received by E. M. Clendenning, secretary of the Commercial Club here, asking that Kansas City join in making the request to the secretary of war.

Three of these survey parties are al-

ready in the field and will work in the lands of the upper Fraser between Tete Jaune Cache and Fort George, which lands are on the lines of projected railroads or contiguous to navigable waterways.

In addition to their survey work these parties will gather information as to temperature, rainfall, soil, etc., which will be made available for incoming settlers.

PINEAPPLE TRADE IN HONOLULU

HONOLULU—The machinery in the

Hawaii Preserving Company is now run-

ning, and pineapples from the company's 2300-acre plantation at Wahiawa are be-

ing turned into the hoppers, converted into slices and sealed in cans, the first of an output estimated at 200,000 cans for the season.

The Hawaii Preserving Company took over the old Consolidated Pineapple Company, and with the merging of other properties, it was decided to move the cannery into the city.

RAILROAD ORDERS TELEPHONES.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Oregon Rail-

road & Navigation Company has re-

cently placed an order with the Western

Electric Company for telephone equip-

ment for a circuit extending from Port-

land, Ore., to The Dalles, Ore., a dis-

tance of 90 miles.

GIVES CAUSE OF ICE SCARCITY

NEW YORK—The lack of laborers along the upper Hudson was mainly re-

sponsible for the ice scarcity in New

York recently, according to John E.

Cairns, superintendent of the East River

Company, on the stand Friday at the local investigation of the alleged ice

scarcity.

HYDRO PLANT DRIVES CITY CARS

BALTIMORE, Md.—The street cars of

this city were propelled recently by electric power from the Susquehanna river, which was transmitted from the hydro plant at McCall's Ferry, Pa. The

distance the current is carried is about

40 miles.

MAKES MOTION PICTURE DEVICE

WASHINGTON—Sydney Julian Jacobson, a young Washingtonian, has

patented by the United States patent office on a projecting apparatus to be used in connection with the opera-

tion of motion picture machines and in

spot-light projection, as well as colored

light effects, so much used on the stage

of every theater. The device makes the

projection of the picture clearer.

COLLEGE DONATED \$200,000

ELKINS, W. Va.—Henry Gassaway

Davis has announced the gift of \$100,000

as a permanent endowment for the Davis

and Elkins College, located here. The

college board of the Northern Presbyterian church through its treasurer, Dr.

Robert Mackenzie of New York, has in-

formed Senator Davis that the board

would donate to the college a sum equal

to what the senator decided to give. As

a result the college will receive \$200,000.

ST. JOHN, N. B., GIRL WINS \$300

MONTREAL, Que.—Rosalie Agnes

Waterman of the high school, St. John,

N. B., has been awarded a \$300 scholar-

ship by McGill University as a result of

the examination for scholarships and ad-

vanced exhibitions held at the close of

the matriculation examination in June.

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SPokane Phone Firm to Build

SPokane, Wash.—The Home Tele-

phone Company of Spokane has begun

the erection of its fourth brick tele-

phone exchange. The building will be of

brick and reinforced concrete and will cost

with interior equipment \$62,000. Orders

have already been placed in Chicago for 1000 switches, but the building will ac-

commodate 5000.

NEW DEPOT FOR BRINKLEY, ARK.

BRINKLEY, Ark.—Preparations are

now being made to erect a new \$14,000

union depot at this place by the Cotton

Belt, Iron Mountain & Rock Island rail-

roads.

ADMIRAL PEARY AT LENOX, MASS.

LENOX, Mass.—Rear Admiral and

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, Miss Peary and

Miss Stewart of Hollowell, Me., are here

as guests of Thomas H. Hubbard.

DEFEAT NEW YORK PRIMARY BILL

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Nauvoo direct

nominations bill was defeated in the

NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET

PROPERTY AT 19-25 HARRISON AVENUE

The past week in the local real estate market has been a notable one in many ways. Trading has not been particularly active on any day, but the closing of some big deals has more than made up for this moderate lull, which does not come unexpectedly at this time of the year.

Suburban property continues to change hands in good volume and vacant land still enjoys the good inquiry which it has had so abundantly this year. An important sale of property in a suburban city near Boston is reported by C. H. Lewis of the Easton building, who has sold to Sperry H. Locke of Portsmouth, N. H., the property recently acquired by him from the John C. Hayes estate, situated in Medford, Mass., and consisting of about 250,000 square feet of land and four two-family houses, the whole assessed on \$3,050. The purchaser buys for investment.

The accompanying illustrations are of city property parcels that figured conspicuously in the week's news. More than \$160,000 was involved in the sale of the corner parcel at 61-73 Harrison Avenue and 31-37 Beach street by the Joy estate to a Boston syndicate, which will build.

It is understood that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company will expend a large sum of money on the tract it has purchased in Dorchester, located on the western side of Massachusetts Avenue, running through to Norfolk Avenue. There are more than 350,000 square feet, taxed for \$110,000. Charles L. Edgar, who is president and general manager of the company, took the title from the trustees of Boston College, through the office of Whitecomb & Co., Devonshire building.

The announcement is just made that the A. B. Smith Company, formerly located on Portland street, Boston, will occupy a building to be erected by the Cambridge Factory Trust on a triangular lot on Massachusetts Avenue, Front and Windsor streets, having a frontage on Massachusetts Avenue of 160 feet. This is one of the choicest locations in Cambridge.

The building will be of concrete construction with three stories and basement and will cost approximately \$60,000 above the land. The first floor to be occupied by a first class restaurant, store and three stories not yet rented. Mr. Smith will occupy the two upper floors and basement. He will employ about 150 hands. The building will be equipped with sprinkler system and automatic fire alarm, thereby giving the best insurance rates to the occupants. The trustees of the trust are B. Devereux Barker of Boston and Alexander H. Ladd. Monks Johnson of Boston are the engineers and architects. It is expected to have the building ready for occupancy by Oct. 1.

F. W. Norris & Co., 649 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, and F. J. Kessler of 161 Devonshire street, Boston, are associate brokers in this transaction.

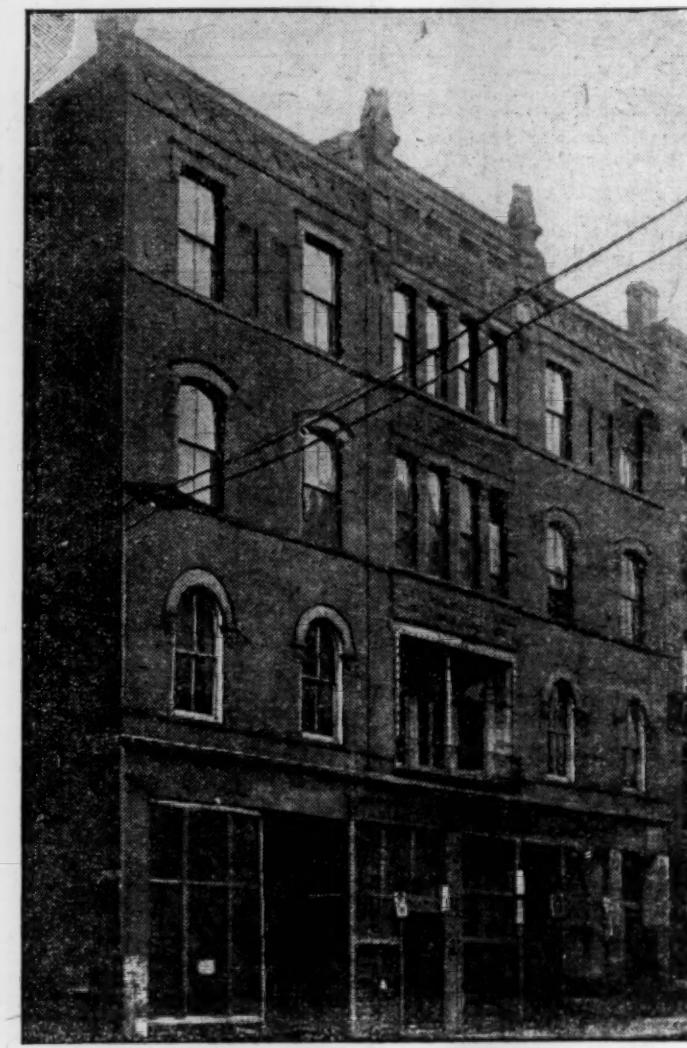
This is the sixth large manufacturing plant secured for Cambridge by F. W. Morris & Co. in the last year. Mr. Morris says the Cambridge industrial commission appointed by Mayor Barry was of great assistance to him in inducing Mr. Smith to come to Cambridge.

SALES BY HARRINGTON COMPANY

Following are sales closed through the brokerage office of the Edward T. Harrington Company during the past few days:

M. M. Kimball et al., trustees, have sold the estate at 90-92 Farnham street, South Bay district, Boston, containing 16,000 square feet of land, upon which is a large brick and wood structure, all assessed on a valuation of \$12,800, of which \$7200 is on the land and \$5600 on the buildings. The purchaser is William C. Whalley.

Emma I. Nichols of Winthrop has sold



Smaller structures in South End are in demand to give place to larger ones. A new building is planned for this site

lot 141, corner of Circuit and Emerson roads, Court park, Winthrop, assessed on a valuation of \$1400, and containing 4050 square feet of land. The purchaser was E. V. Gibbons of Boston.

The above brokers report deeds on record whereby Albert P. Hauck of Milton conveys to Joseph Stone of Boston lot 10 on Sagamore Avenue, Winthrop Highlands, comprising 5000 square feet, taxed for \$1200. The purchaser buys for improvement.

Deeds have gone to record conveying title to the C. F. Cutler farm at Framingham Center, containing about 20 acres of land, together with the usual farm buildings. The farm is located on Edgell Street and is a \$10,000 place. The purchaser was C. A. Carlson.

Charles A. Loring has sold the Lillian Ryer farm on Grant street, Lexington, containing 4½ acres of land, to H. C. Blake of Lexington. The Edward T. Harrington Company also reports that deeds have gone to record conveying title to the C. W. Pierce estate at 6 Locust Avenue, Lexington, consisting of a two-story house and 10,000 square feet of land, to G. W. Howland of Lexington.

The sale is reported of the Howard McKenzie farm situated at Stevens Corner, Marlboro, consisting of nine acres of land, all tillable with old colonial-style buildings, to Frederick J. Wood of Lynn.

The sale is reported of the estate at 51 Myrtle terrace, off Highland Avenue, Winchester, comprising a modern 10-room frame dwelling together with 10,000 square feet of land. The grantor was Elizabeth E. Reynolds and the purchaser Joseph H. Heffron.

The sale is reported of the estate at 11 Prospect street, Everett, comprising a modern six-room cottage and 3000 square feet of land. George Taylor was

NORTH END SALE

A city proper sale just recorded at the Suffolk Registry of Deeds involves the property at 426-435 Hanover street, between Charter and Commercial streets, North End, taxed for \$28,000 and comprising a four-story brick building and 2823 square feet of land, the latter rated by the assessors as worth \$16,900. John Nutile takes title from Carmine Pisaturo.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

Latest recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

BOSTON—CITY PROPER

East Weymouth Savings Bank to Alfred A. Howell Ruthard pl. and Haven st. 2 pl.

David Schwartz et al. to Yetta Schwartz, Wall and Lowell sts.; q.; \$1.

Helen P. Hoar et al. to Mary T. Clark, E. Concord st.; q.; \$1.

Amelia S. Jaynes to Mary E. Finigan, St. Cortes st.; w.; \$1.

Carmine Pisaturo to John Nutile, Hanover st.; w.; \$1.

Thomas J. Smith to Goldie Swartz, Warren ave.; q.; \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON

Giovanni B. Alcarid to Emma B. Whitehouse, Broadway and Emerson sts.; q.; \$1.

Emma B. Whitehouse to Teresa M. O'leary, Broadway and Emerson sts.; q.; \$1.

Hugh W. Bresnahan to Ella G. Keane, D. st.; q.; \$1.

Mary D. Jago to Annie Donegogue, Second st.; w.; \$1.

EAST BOSTON

Simon Zilien et al. to George O. Thurston, Bennington st.; 5 lots; q.; \$1.

ROXBURY

Tgs. of Boston College to Lawrence A. Wilcock, Massachusetts and Norfolk Aves.; w.; \$1.

Laurence Whitecomb to Charles L. Edgar, Massachusetts and Norfolk Aves.; q.; \$1.

John J. Forde to Annie Dillett, Harold st.; w.; \$1.

Charles J. Paine et al. to Charles J. Jacobs, Duncan st.; d.; \$1.

Annie Dillett to John R. Forde, Washington st.; w.; \$1.

DORCHESTER

John R. McVey et al. to Matthew J. Leary, Bowdoin st.; q.; \$1.

Ashmont Co-op. Assn. to Margaret M. Mills, Torrington st.; w.; \$1.

John R. Clark to Jennie B. Morrison, Mt. Everett st.; 3 lots; d.; \$1750.

Emma Haworth to George H. Martin, Buttonwood ct.; rear; q.; \$1.

George H. Martin to Emma Haworth, same; q.; \$1.

Emma Haworth to Robert Thompson, same; q.; \$1.

Jones Real Estate Trust to Arthur J. Jones, Franklin rd.; d.; \$1.

George B. Jeffreys to John J. McKeon, Bentham rd.; w.; \$1.

Hugh W. Bresnahan to Mary D. Jago, Abbott st.; w.; \$1.

WEST ROXBURY

Walter E. Page to Roland E. Page, Stratford st.; 2 lots; q.; \$1.

CHARLESTOWN

Martha M. Brown to Charlotte C. Peabody, Sackville st.; w.; \$1.

CHELSEA

City of Chelsea to New Eng. Tel. & Tel. Co. of N. Y., Cherry and Chestnut sts.; q.; \$1.

John Taft to Hyman M. Kaplan, Pearl and Division sts.; w.; \$1.

John Taft to Sabato Gargano, Merrick st.; w.; \$1.

Jacob Fisher to Samuel Smead et al.

Property at junction of Harrison Avenue and Beach streets sold this week through W. J. McDonald and Coffin & Taber to syndicate

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

PLUMBING



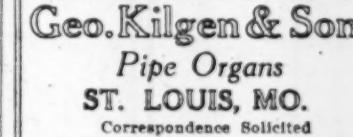
"PARRAMATTA" PRESIDENT TAFT'S SUMMER HOME
PLUMBING INSTALLED BY
McMAHON AND JAQUES
BOSTON.
Established 1886. Estimates furnished.

FOR SALE

WILCOX & GIBBS
Sewing machine, brand new, latest style, automatic; will sell for \$45. S. S. KIRK
113 Concord ave., Boston.

FIRST-CLASS dressmaking establishment, sewing school in connection; best trade in city; reason, must leave account management estate. MME. DREW, 1224 Pine st., Boulder, Colo.

PIPE ORGANS



Geo. Kilgen & Son
Pipe Organs
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Correspondence solicited

MUSIC—ENGLAND

SONGS WANTED. Original up-to-date humor, suitable for music hall audiences. Male, light comedy or character studies. Address HARRY RUSSON, 85 High Mansions, Maida Vale, London, Eng.

SETTLEMENT HOUSE

REUBEN TOMLINSON to Maria G. Di Ragno, Argento, Pomona st.; w.; \$1.

Angela Penta to Raffaele Jamini et al., Therdike st.; 4 lots; q.; \$1.

EVERETT ave., Third and Poplar sts.; q.; \$1.

J. Merrill Putnam to same, Everett ave. and Chestnut st.; q.; \$1.

John J. Flood to Harry S. Carr, Chestnut st.; q.; \$1.

Harry S. Carr to Frank P. Lawrence, name; q.; \$1.

Emma L. Thurston to Anne Weinstein et al., Essex st.; 3 lots; q.; \$1.

EVERETT ave., Third and Poplar sts.; q.; \$1.

John J. Flood to Harry S. Carr, Chestnut st.; q.; \$1.

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John J

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4330 B.B.
or, if preferred, a representative
will call to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

Seashore Lots

Bungalow Sites

COME TO

Kenberma Park

NANTASKET BEACH

The Coolest Spot in New England

Clam Bake Next Sunday

MODERATE FIRST PAYMENTS.

BALANCE ON EASY TERMS.

This property has all the improvements.

Granolithic walls, water and electric power, paved roads, etc.

largest seashore development ever attempted in New England. Look this over at our expense.

COME TODAY OR TOMORROW

Meet our agent, wearing white badge, at the Nantasket boat landing on Rowe's wharf at the 12:20 boat.

See him this afternoon or tomorrow.

Ask him to Kenberma Park and admission to free Clam Bake. See the gigantic sea wall now nearing completion.

All the comfort and convenience of home, with bathing, bathing and fishing at your door. If you cannot come down on a week day come down Sunday. Our agents will be at all the boats from 9:20 a.m. to 12:20, Sunday.

Kenberma Park Trust

AND

Nantasket Realty Trust

1 Beacon Street, Room 60, Boston

Tel. Haymarket 1727.

REAL ESTATE

BROOKLINE

FOR SALE

Several New and very attractive houses on Fisher Hill, also land in lots of \$10,000 to \$50,000 sq. ft. fully restricted for residential purposes; very near to both steam and electric cars; best of public schools. Apply to

COFFIN & TABER

24 MILK STREET, BOSTON.

W. G. AYLSWORTH

ALLSTON REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE and TO LET

37 CAMBRIDGE ST., ALLSTON.

I am offering new 2 and 3-family houses for sale, all recently built, fully located, convenient to steam and electric cars, 19 minutes to Park st. and 10 to South Station; good neighborhood. These houses will pay for themselves in a few years. If you have funds, kindly investigate.

ASK MR FOWLER

WEST Roxbury—Erected on a hill, where the view is broad and extensive, is a substantial single house, heated by steam and having two bath rooms, garage and over an acre of land on the corner of Tremont and Franklin Streets. Must be sold in order to pay off the heirs; \$13,000. ROBERT T. FOWLER, 702 Centre st., Jamaica Plain, or 325 Brattle Ave., Roslindale.

THE TRUSTEES of the Kenberma Park and Nantasket Realty Trust will furnish free transportation to persons wishing to look over their property at Nantasket. Address DEPT. C, 1 Beacon st., room 60, Boston, Mass.



REAL ESTATE

IF YOU WANT TO

Buy or Sell, Hire or Rent
Mortgage or Insure in

BROOKLINE

Communicate at once with the office of

FRANK A. RUSSELL

506-7-8 Old South Bidg. (Boston)
1321 Beacon St. (Copley Corner)
219 Washington St. (Brookline Village)
Telephones at each office.

Fisher Hill
Brookline

Seclusion, accessibility, kind of neighbors and houses in this HIGH CLASS NEIGHBORHOOD make these large or small lots, restricted against anything but single houses, the

BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

They are 1 to 8 minutes from the Beaconfield Station, which is 6 minutes from the B. & A. Back Bay station and 5 minutes from the Beacon Street electrics at Deane Road. Terms of payment to suit the convenience of desirable neighbors. The present opportunity is one which it will be hard to equal in the future. J. D. HARDY, 10 High Street, Boston.

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.

63 to 75 Pitts St., Boston, Mass.

ROOFING AND REPAIRS ON ROOFS

can be done in a competent and thorough manner only by those who know their business and are responsible for what they do.

If you want good work at reasonable prices call us on the telephone, or write us, and we will send our formers to inspect and estimate on what you need. Tel. May 212.

J. D. K. WILLIS & CO.

50 STATE STREET

MEDFORD — TEN-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE—On shady street. Fine houses surrounding, 7000 feet of land. Selling on account of change of business; \$5500 is the price.

CAMBRIDGE NEW HOUSES FOR SALE—8 and 9-room suites; hot water, open plumbing, hardwood floors, reception rooms. In the most beautiful section of the city. Three already sold. Address T 321, Monitor Office.

VACATIONISTS will enjoy camping at INGLEWOOD. It is so convenient to Boston, Lawrence and Lowell. Best of outdoor attractions. Call for free tickets.

UNITED STATES LAND TRUST, 100 Old South Bidg. HAYMARKET.

QUINCY PRESIDENT'S HILL—Modern house, 15 rooms, 2 baths, 16,000 sq. ft. land; location unexcelled; fine view; exclusive neighborhood; beautiful trees and shrubs; can be sacrificed for quick sale. E. M. FREEMAN & CO., 233 Old South Bidg., Boston, Mass.

REALESTATE—CALIFORNIA

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, IDEAL

A grand opportunity to secure 10 acres finest soil, etc.; 1/4 mile from new electric; 1000 feet above sea level; fruit; fine location for a home; only \$250 cash, and no more payments for 3 years; their 10 equal annual payments and only \$8000. Including 400 per cent upon trees, etc. 1000 feet above sea level; fruit grove, \$500 cash; balance in 6 years; price \$2500. This will produce 4 tons at \$25 per ton to the acre. Figure for yourself. This is a deal made by the owners. W. E. C. MEADOWS, 430 S. Glendale st., Los Angeles, Cal.

REAL ESTATE—WASHINGTON

FOR SALE—By owner, lot 60132, near Chevy Chase Circle, 1/2 block from Conn. ave.; southern exposure; forest shade, 418 Evans Bidg., Washington, D. C. Matto 2215.

REAL ESTATE—ARKANSAS

MISSIS BURKS & PATTER, real estate dealers, will give you reliable information in regard to Arkansas lands; Monticello, Ark.

REAL ESTATE—WASHINGT

FOR SALE—On Ist and 2d MORTGAGES, CITY OR SUBURBAN; low rates, quick service; business confidential; if you want a mortgage, consult us; we specialize in 2d mortgages.

ATWOOD, PATTEE & POTTER

2 School st., Boston. Tel. 715-716. Matto 2200.

BENJAMIN P. SANDS,

1661 OLD SOUTH BUILDING,

has money to loan on real estate at 5%.

MEDFORD

TO CLOSE ESTATE

Joseph st., single house, all imp., fine location. Only \$500 cash necessary.

Medford st., 2-family, 13 rooms, all imp., corner lot, separate entrance. Price \$4000.

East term.

2½-in. 2-family, 13 rooms and 2 baths. Price \$3500. \$300 cash necessary.

CUNNINGHAM BROS., 671 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

137,000 DOLLARS

TO LOAN ON 1st and 2d MORTGAGES,

CITY OR SUBURBAN; low rates, quick service; business confidential; if you want a mortgage, consult us; we specialize in 2d mortgages.

MEDFORD, PATTEE & POTTER

2 School st., Boston. Tel. 715-716. Matto 2200.

BENJAMIN P. SANDS,

1661 OLD SOUTH BUILDING,

has money to loan on real estate at 5%.

SUMMER PROPERTY

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—On bank of Connecticut River, in sight of Mt. Washington, a small camp to accommodate four persons (more with a tent); motor boating, hunting, fishing, shooting, tennis, golf, fine place for small party to spend the summer; fine spring, ice milk and supplies daily; rent \$200, sell \$150; full particular office. Tel. 2215, 2216. Mrs. E. C. MEADOWS, 430 S. Glendale st., Los Angeles, Cal.

SEASIDE LOTS

SUMMER COTTAGES

FOR SALE and to let at Quantum.

R. H. NELSON, 617 Tremont bidg., or at Quantum land office; tel. 868 Bay st., or 1970 Dor. Agents on land daily.

FOR SALE—Country place in Lunenburg, Mass.; 45 acres, excellent tillage, pasture, chestnut and pine groves; 500 feet elevation; fine building; fine collection of farm buildings for 15 cows, 500 hens, 4 horses, etc.; concrete incubator house, garage; one cottage house, one stone and brick house, one garage, one outbuilding, one stable, one granary, one barn, one outbuilding, one outout in New England. Inquire CHAS. F. BAKER, Extri., Fitchburg, Mass.

WINTHROP REAL ESTATE

FURNISHED HOUSES for the summer

\$175 to \$500.

DWELLINGS for summer and all the year occupancy for sale, \$2400 to \$15,000.

BUILDING LANDS all sections of the city for sale, \$400 to \$500.

FLOYD & TUCKER, 34 School st., Boston.

STANDARD BUILDS AT REDONDO, CAL.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The corner stone for the \$2,000,000 oil refinery to be built by the Standard Oil Company near Redondo was laid recently and 600 men with mule teams are now grading the land for the new buildings and the hot spell. The price of \$5 a ton seemed to be the average price paid by most of these dealers.

MR. WICKERSHAM SAYS MONOPOLIES WILL BE BROKEN

HANCOCK, Mich.—That big combinations like the Standard Oil Company and the others known as "trusts" are going to be split up into a number of separate and distinct parts" without connection or monopoly power is the prediction made by Attorney-General Wickersham.

He made this assertion Friday as a reply to people who are saying the decisions of the supreme court don't really mean anything" and his audience was the crowd assembled here for Hancock's "homecoming celebration."

"Critics seeking to minimize the value of the supreme court decisions come largely," he added, "from those who would like to embarrass the administration with the sort of general attack on all business which would compel every business man to turn to the other party for relief."

NEW COMET REPORTED

GENEVA, N. Y.—Dr. William R. Brooks, director of the observatory and professor of astronomy at Hobart College, has announced that he has discovered a comet in right ascension 22 hours 13 minutes 40 seconds, declination north 20 degrees 37 minutes, motion slowly northwest. The comet is in the constellation Pegasus.

METHODISTS NAME DR. CARROLL

NEW YORK—Dr. Henry K. Carroll of New York, who is active in Methodist missionary work, has been selected for the secretaryship of the Methodist Ecumenical conference, which will represent 15,000,000 Methodists members and adherents in the whole world and will meet in Toronto in October.

ELECTED WITHOUT SPENDING A CENT

TRENTON, N. J.—J. Ridgway Fell, one of the 10 men nominated at last Tuesday's primaries for commissioner of the city under the recently adopted plan of municipal government, filed a sworn affidavit with the city clerk, in which he says he did not spend a penny on his campaign.

This record is without precedent in Mercer county, and equals that of United States Senator Martine, who, like Mr. Fell, made no move in his own behalf for election.

MAIL SERVICE VIA CANAL

WASHINGTON—Bids are invited by the postmaster-general for the establishment of an ocean mail service by 16-knot steamers from Atlantic and Pacific ports to Colon and Panama. The service is to begin in the fall of 1914 and be in operation when the Panama canal is opened.

CHARLESTOWN VETERANS MEET

NAHANT, Mass.—Eight of the 20 veterans of the Charlestown artillery, which formed a part of the fifth Massachusetts regiment in the civil war, observed the anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run, in which they participated, at Bass Point, Friday.

ANTHRACITE MEN AFTER MORE PAY

WILKESBARRE, Pa.—A demand for a uniform wage scale in the anthracite region has been added by the resolutions committee of the mine workers' convention to other demands. The resolutions say the operators should pay the anthracite workers as high wages as those of the majority of the mine workers of the country, besides according the same form of recognition of the union that most of the soft coal mine workers have w-

ROXBURY

7 Wabon St.—To let, 10-room house, open plumbing, hardwood floors, neighborhood first-class. Key next door. No. 9.

DORCHESTER—Queen Anne cottage, 9 rooms, all imp., new steam and electric; finished street, concrete walks; quiet neighborhood. Address U 503, Monitor Office.

FARMS

Weekly circulars, news, etc. Bring it Dept. T 6 P. E. LELAND, 31 Milk st., Boston.

WOLLASTON REAL ESTATE for sale and to let. L. WILLIAMS & CO., 78 Beau st., near depot.

LEWIS PROPERTY DEEDS ORDERED

ST. LOUIS—Supplementary orders, placed on the records of the United States circuit court, Friday require E. G. Lewis, whose properties were placed in receivership, and his wife to deed to the receivers all their property which has connection with the Lewis enterprises, capitalized at more than \$5,000,000.

It has been definitely decided that the property of the American Woman's League, which has chapter houses scattered from Ohio to Colorado, is not included in the court's order.

Classified Real Estate

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4880 B.B.
or, if preferred, a representative
will call to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

BROOKLINE

FOR SALE

OFFICE, 2½ PARK SQ., BOSTON

Telephone 1756 Oxford

APARTMENTS TO LET

REAL ESTATE

TO LET

214 Newbury Street

House containing 12 rooms and 2 baths.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY, EVERYWHERE

Guide to Shops of Quality

Boston

ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRON, LEWIS & CO.—11-13 Washington st., Boston. Revisers, Binders, etc. by the peacock of the office or in the home may be found at the BLANK BOOK CORNER, Phone Richmond 1492.

ACTIVE SHOEING

ACTIVE SHOEING.—By our new process of shoe making we make the feet fit. SMALL, 233 Boylston st., Boston.

ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, Kitchen Furnishings, B. F. MACY, formerly of F. A. Walker & Co., 410 Boylston st., Tel. B. B. 3669.

ARTIST

JOHN H. TEARLE—Painting, designing and illuminating: books and cards; lampshades, 25c. Catalogue free. 420 Boylston st., Boston.

ART

REID PUBLISHING CO., 420 Boylston st., room 316, Boston. Best literature and pictures on religious subjects. Send for catalogue. Circulating library.

ART (FLORENTINE)

O. CUSUMANO, Importer of Florentine Specimens, 292 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

ART EMBROIDERY AND PLAITINGS CASLIER'S, 372 Boylston st.—Braiding, corded plaitings and buttons made to order; skirts plaited.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Souvenir Post Cards, Albums, MRS. J. C. WHITE'S, 19 Boylston st.

ARTIFICIAL PLANTS

NATURAL PRESERVED PALMS AND GRASSES, artificial flowers and plants, stores, hair and homes. BOSTON DECORATIVE PLANT CO., 65 and 67 Summer st., Boston.

WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

THE WOODLAND OPERA No legislative dome for me, with loud and warlike words, But a front seat on a fallen tree at the opera of the birds.

The birds, that sing all day— Singin' your soul away, Till you hold Love's hand In a brighter land, Red with the blooms of May.

The drowsy music of the bells that come from the grazin' herds, Wilder joy in your bosom swells at the opera of the birds.

So, let 'em preach away In halls where the statesmen stay; I hold Love's hand In a brighter land, Red with the blooms of May. —Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

AIRY PRESUMPTION

The impression that men will never fly like birds seems to be aeronautic. Lippincott's Magazine.

IN THE SCHOOL ROOM

"Lawrence, you may name some of the solids," said the teacher. "Potato salad," came the reply quickly.—Life.

FRUIT JAR EPISODE

Mrs. Starr was preserving peaches in her blue and white kitchen, amid an array of glass jars, covers, parafin, rubber bands, and so forth.

Margaret, aged 4, watched the mysterious process quietly, until the fruit was in the jars and the covers ready, then she exclaimed ecstatically, "Oh! marmee, please let me put the garters on!"—Woman's Home Companion.

NOT HIS FAULT

"Oratory is a gift, not an acquirement," said the proud politician, as he sat down after an hour's harangue.

"I understand," said the matter-of-fact chairman. "We're not blamin' you. You done the best you could."—Detroit Evening Press.

HOPE OF LIGHT

Talk about the prospect dark, And still for help we shout; But while there is a glimmering spark The fire's never out. —Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

STALE NEWS

Mrs. Harduppie—I see by the evening paper that the Pacific coast states are suffering from a famine of silver coins. Mr. Harduppie—It beats all what some editors think is news. I've been that fix for 27 years, but I never thought it

ONTARIO AWARDS BRIDGE CONTRACTS

TORONTO, Ont.—The public works department of the provincial government has awarded a number of important contracts for bridge construction to the Stratford Bridge & Ironworks Company, Stratford, for which appropriations were made last session.

The new bridges to be built are: At Six Mile Creek, in the township of Watt; over Rosseau river, Cardwell; over Garter Snake river; the Peterson bridge, over the Black river; the High Falls river bridge, Muskoka, and the Bush-kong river bridge, at Haliburton.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

AUTOMOBILE PAINT "shops of quality" are few; this is one. C. N. CURRIER, 130 Brookside ave., Jamaica Plain.

AWNINGS AND WINDOW SHADES

W. P. MCLELLAN, Canal st., Boston. Awning Tent Flags, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Wedding Canopies.

BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mall address 12 Bowdoin st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue S.

BOOK SHOPS

W. A. BUTTERFIELD, 59 Bromfield st., Choice books, new and old. Circulating library, 2 cts. per day. Phone Main 3792.

BRASS-CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

BRUSH SHOPS

G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 35 Exchange st., of State st.—Brushes, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and Chamois Skins.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

DAME STODDARD CO., 374 Washington st., Boston. Kodaks, Lenses, Film, Plates and Supplies. Developing and Printing.

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARBON PAPER AND TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

O.S.C. Brand Carbons and Ribbons. OFFICE SPECIALTY CO., 170 Summer st., Boston. Agents Edison Business Phonographs. YOU'LL COME BACK AFTER MORE. United Carbon Co., Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co.'s bldg. Phone F. H. 2684.

CARPET CLEANING

STEAM SCOURING, HAND OR VACUUM. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANSING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070-1071 Rox. and 67 Summer st., Boston.

CUTLERY

DAME STODDARD CO., 374 Washington street, Boston. Everything in good cutlery.

CUSTOM CORSETS

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. Best English, German and American makes.

CUSTOM SHIRT MAKER

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, satisfaction guaranteed. AMOS F. CHASE, 521 Washington st., Boston.

DELICATESSEN

FULL LINE of domestic and imported delicatessen. ALL KINDS OF COOKED MEAT; also cooked to order. J. J. FISCHER, 2214 Wash. st. Tel. 22745 Rox.

DOORS AND WINDOWS

E. A. CARLISLE AND POPE CO., 2 Sudbury st., Boston. Doors, Windows and Screens. Specialty, Fir Doors. Tel. Haymarket 1282.

DRESSMAKING

MRS. HELEN M. RICH, EXCLUSIVE GOWNS, 107 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. Tel. 1346 B. B.

FISHING TACKLE

DAME STODDARD CO., 374 Washington street, Boston. Everything in good fishing tackle.

FRENCH PATTERNS

FRENCH PATTERN CO.—Suits and Dress Patterns cut to measure. Waist Pattern \$1.00. 41 West st., Boston.

FLORISTS

ARNOLD & PETROS, FLORISTS, DESIGNERS, DECORATORS, 460 Boylston st., Boston. Tels. 2907 and 21378 B. B.

FISHING TACKLE

PENN THE FLORIST, "Where only the fairest bloom," 43 Bromfield st., Boston. Tel. Fort Hill 533.

GARMENTS FOR LADIES

CHARLES H. HURWITCH, 31 West St. Specially Designed Garments for Ladies.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candlesticks and Candle Shades. Fixtures relinished and repaired.

CHIRP FROM THE CLOSET

"I wish," moaned the half-starved moth, "I had a political pull!"

I haven't had a square meal for years, On account of the tariff on wool!"—Chicago Tribune.

ACQUISITION

"I thought you sold your automobile?"

"No," replied Farmer Cortotossel, "I traded the machine off for that horse over there."

"But you seem to have both the auto and the horse."

"Yes. I made a contract that he was to give me the haulin' of the machine out every time he got stuck or broke down. Finally, he owed me so much that he turned the auto back as part payment"—Washington Star.

PROGRESS

"Progress"—what is it but an onward move?

From here to there, out of the wonted groove?

Swine to their trough progress, larks to the sky:

Whither are we progressing, you and I?

—Life.

HAIR-DRESSING

MRS. CARRIE W. BROWN, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Mincing, Pedicure. Tel. Oxf. 4468 M. 2 Park sq., Room 67-68.

HAIR WORK

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., Room 31.

HARDWOOD FLOORS

BOSTON FLOOR CO., Ltd., 22 Kingston st.—Polished Parquet Floors, plain or ornamental. Floor refinishing. Tel. Oxf. 1038.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, FRESH FATTED HATTER, 10 New doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retrimmed; hats banded and bound while you wait. 50c.

INTERIOR DECORATORS

GEO. A. BROWN, dealer in Decorative Furnishings, Furniture, Rugs, Wall Papers. 410 Boylston st., Boston.

JEWELRY, ETC.

E. P. SAWTELLE, 42 Huntington ave. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks; high grade repairing and adjusting.

T. FRANK BELL (Established 1892). Gold, Jewelry, furs, combs, Jewelry, watch, umbrella repairing. 9 Temple pl., Boston.

NEW YORK POLICE TRANSFERS MADE

NEW YORK—Sixteen men attached to the telegraph bureau of the police department, 10 from Manhattan, three from Brooklyn, two from Richmond and one from Queens, have been transferred on orders issued by Police Commissioner Waldo, to precincts in Manhattan and the Bronx, where they will do patrol duty.

Twenty-two detectives attached to the central office squad also have been transferred. It could not be learned to where they will be assigned. There are many minor changes.

CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S \$15 Cravats, Coats bedewed, \$10 Complete line SLIP-ONS for street or auto. \$5-\$25. FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 105 Summer st.

CORSETS

CUSTOM CORSETS AND ACCESSORIES; also stylized ready-to-wear corsets. MISS S. A. STER, 9 Hamilton pl., Boston.

CORSET MAKERS

MRS. J. B. MORRILL, FIGURE MOLDING, 29 Temple pl., Boston. Tel. Oxf. 1517-L.

CUSTOM CORSETS

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

CUTLERY

CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 223 Huntington ave.—Laundry work a specialty; cleansing and dyeing. Tel. 3904-1 B. B.

LADIES' SHOE SHOP

400 WASHINGTON ST. AND 1 TEMPLE PL.—Finest shoes. \$2.50, regular \$3.50 and \$4 shoes. Both stores up one flight. Careful attention to mail orders.

LAUNDRY

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

LINEN SPECIALTIES

STAMPED LINEN GOODS TO EMBROIDER—LINEN SPECIALTIES CO., 59 Temple pl., Boston. Mass.

MIRRORS

FRAMED AND UNFRAMED MIRRORS of every description. Old mirrors resilvered. BOSTON MIRROR CO., Mrs. 69 Sudbury st.

MUSIC

SCORES, LIBRETTOES and piano selections for all operas may be had at HOMEYER'S MUSIC SHOP, 359 Boylston st., Boston.

NAPHTHA CLEANSING

BUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding completely cleaned and repaired. Imported naphtha. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANSING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071.

ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston; 613 Fifth Ave., New York, exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

ORIENTAL RUG RENOVATING

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING WORKS. Careful work at moderate price. Estab. 1895. 15 Temple pl., Tel. Oxford 3223.

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For a free advertisement write
your "wants" on separate piece of
paper and attach it to blank at top
of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN TO FREE "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

These advertisements are inserted
free and persons interested must exer-
cise discretion in all correspondence
concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ASSISTANT TO DEPARTMENT FOREMAN, a skilled mechanic and specialist who is skilled in operation of Hartford automobiles. Potter & Johnson semi-automatics, and Jones and Lamson machines. THE DEANE STEAM PUMP CO., Holyoke, Mass.

AUTO REPAIRER in Boston; pay no object. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE HANDS out of town who can operate Pratt & Whitney, Acme & Stewarts, and other Acme machines. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CATERER, first class; steady good pay. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 129 Washington st., Brookline.

CHEF, married, American preferred. \$15 in Westboro. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CLOTHESMAKER, Jobbing and shoeing; \$15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK, M. French, 434 Broadway, Fall River. \$10. So. Main st. FAULKNER.

COTTON, Fitchburg. Lewis O. West, Broad st. FRANKLIN.

CUTLERY, J. W. Mills, newsdealer, 41 So. Main st. FALL RIVER.

DANVERS, news agency. EAST CAMBRIDGE. D. B. Shaughnessy, 278 Cambridge st. NORTH CAMBRIDGE. James W. Hunter, 101 North st. DUNSTON. S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st. DORCHESTER. H. B. Hunt, 1466 Dorchester ave. Charles A. Morris, 205 Bowdow st.

FISH, M. B. French, 434 Broadway, Fall River. C. G. Ochs, 8 Hyde Park ave. GLOUCESTER. Frank M. Shurtliff, 114 Main st. HADLEY HILL. William E. How, 27 Washington sq. HUDSON. Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st. JAMAICA PLAIN. Barrett & Cannon, 114 South st. P. F. Dresser, 738 Washington st. LAWRENCE. James L. Fox, 20 Franklin st. LEOMINSTER. A. C. Hosmer, Lowell. LYNN. G. C. Prince & Son, 108 Merrimac st. LYNN. B. N. Breed, 33 Market square. F. W. Newell, 100 Cornhill. Breit st. MALDEN. L. P. Russell, 53 Ferry st. H. W. Shurburton (B. & M. R. B.), Manchester.

MEDFORD. W. C. Morse, 94 Washington st. Frank T. Nichols, 134 Elmwood ave. MEDFORD HILLSIDE. Frank B. Gilman, 534 Cornhill. WEST MEDFORD. N. E. Wilbur, 176 High st. MORROSE. George L. Lawrence, NEEDHAM. C. E. Cushing, NEW BEDFORD. G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st. NEWBURYPORT. Fowler News Company, 17 State st. ROCKLAND. A. S. Peters, ROSLINDALE. W. W. Davis, 25 Poplar st. PLYMOUTH. Charles A. Smith, Quincy. L. A. Chapin, READING. M. F. Charles, ROXBURY. R. Allison & Young, 374 Blue Hill ave. R. McKeon, 104 Washington st. W. E. Robbins, 2107 Washington st. W. E. Robbins, Egleston square. SALEM. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barren sq. SPRINGFIELD. G. H. Miner & Co. STONEHAM. A. W. Rice, THE NEWTONS. G. F. Briggs, 273 Wash st., Newton. W. F. Woodward, 1241 Center st., Newton Center. C. H. Stoddard, P. O. bldg., W. Newton. A. V. Harrington, Copes block, 365 Center st., Newton. T. A. Geddes, 221 Washington st., New Charles H. Stacy, West Newton. WALTHAM. E. S. Ball, 609 Main st. W. N. Towne, 100 Washington st. WAVERLEY. W. J. Kewer, 18 Church st. WEST SOMERVILLE. H. L. Steele, 11 College ave. C. H. Smith, WEYMOUTH. A. W. Roots, WINCHESTER. CONCORD. F. A. Easton Company, corner Main and Pleasant sts. CONNECTICUT. BRIDGEPORT. Bridgeport News Company, 248-250 Middle st. NEW HAVEN. The Connecticut News Company, 204-206 State st. MAINE. BANGOR—O. C. Bear, BATH—L. B. Swett & Co. LEWISTON. N. D. Estes, 30 Lisbon st. PORTLAND. J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st. NEW HAMPSHIRE. CONCORD. W. C. Gibson, 106 North Main st. Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st. MANCHESTER. L. T. Head, 266 City News & Toy Co., 12 NASHUA—Spaulding & Trow. PORTSMOUTH. Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st. RHODE ISLAND. WESTERLY—A. N. Nash, VERNONT. NEWPORT. C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow's Pharmacy. ST. JOHNSBURY. Randall & White, 27 Main st.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

SALESMAKER, inside hardware, \$15-\$18; Providence, R. I. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SHOEMAKER wanted on high-grade hand-sewed worn fancy slippers, satin, velvet, etc., high price. Apply to once. NATHAN D. DODGE, SHOP CO., 24 Newburyport, Mass.

SHOEMAKER wanted, one who has had experience on repairing high-grade shoes; \$15-\$18. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

STATIONARY ENGINEER—A good paying position for steady man. Apply to STATE & MORRILL, South Braintree, Mass.

STEAMFITTER'S HELPER who understands electric wiring; \$13; in Canton. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

STEEL LETTER CUTTER—First class. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TOOLMAKER; first class; rapid work. H. C. WADDELL, 100 Washington st., Brookline.

WANTED, experienced cracker bakers, oven men, pectin and form makers. Apply to NENNEY BISCUIT WORKS, National Biscuit Co., 129 Franklin st., Cambridgeport, Mass.

WEAVER, \$15 in Cambridge. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WEAVERS wanted. \$15 monthly. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

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Stock Market Closes Quiet and Fairly Steady

ACTIVE TRADING IN UNION PACIFIC IS A FEATURE OF MARKET

Tone is Dull and Business is Confined as Usual to Comparatively Few of the Active Stocks

NIPISSING IS WEAK

Various circumstances were responsible for a slightly more active week in the securities markets than has been the case for some time past. Subway developments in New York were mostly responsible for this, but active speculation in the New York traction securities which resulted was of short duration and trading again lapsed into dullness. Money continues to pile up, the savings banks getting a large portion of it. Many would-be investors think prices are too high to be inviting and are waiting for a lower level before entering the market.

The opening of the New York market this morning was what might be considered buoyant, but business was very narrow. Union Pacific was a feature, showing considerable strength and a good deal of the stock was traded in. It made a new high record for the year in the early sales.

The New York traction stocks were inclined to sell off after the opening. Nipissing was a weak feature of the local trading. Considerable of the stock came out at lower prices.

After New York's early display of strength some of the leaders sold off and declines were general throughout the list. The trading became very quiet.

Union Pacific, after opening up 3% at 19 1/2, rose to 19 2/3. The higher price invited considerable selling and a drop of about 1 point took place. Canadian Pacific was up 3%, at the opening at 14 1/2 and after improving fractionally declined more than a point.

There was some activity in American Can preferred. It opened 1/8 higher than last night's closing price at 86 1/2 and sold well above 87. American Smelting opened off 1/8 at 79% and then advanced above 80.

Nipissing on the local exchange opened off 1/8 at 8 1/2 and declined a point further before the close. A satisfactory reason for the weakness in this stock has not been listed. Portland Electric, which was listed today, made its first appearance at 58. Edison Electric was up 3 points at 285. Calumet & Hecla opened unchanged at 450 and sagged off 2 points. Other changes were unimportant.

LONDON—The usual week-end dullness was accentuated by the hot weather and the counter attraction of the aviation meetings.

Attendance was at the minimum. Consols were steadier, but there was a lack of stability in home rails.

Americans appeared to be neglected but retained a firm tone. The feature was strength in Canadian Pacific on the new stock issue rumors. Other departments left off steady.

De Beers were 1-16 lower at 18 1/4.

The continental bourses were quiet in the final dealings.

CATTLE FEEDING IN THE WEST

NEW YORK—Owing to hay shortage in some western cattle feeding states, wheat straw will be quite generally baled for feeding purposes in many districts which heretofore looked on it as a negligible factor. In portions of Missouri wheat straw has been selling at \$5 a ton on account of its use for cattle feeding. During the dry period, not yet wholly relieved, water became so scarce and pasture so burned that cattle, hogs and sheep were in many cases shipped out either to market or to pasturing elsewhere. Records for July will show a heavy shipping movement.

Under shortage of pasture and water livestock is subject to rapid depreciation. Many unfinished cattle have been sold at great sacrifice. The fine prospect for corn brought about by recent rains has stayed somewhat the tendency to sell. The wisdom of maintaining stock until the feed is again abundant is urged by the state agricultural authorities upon farmers generally. They are pointing out that 20 per cent of the corn crop lies in the forage with 80 per cent of the feeding value in the grain. The importance of maintaining sufficient breeding stock is urged, even if purchase of feed is necessary for the winter. Unless general sale of farm stock is arrested, the price of meats must inevitably advance from the depletion of farm herds.

NEW YORK SUBWAYS

NEW YORK—Cost of construction and equipment of new rapid transit lines to which New York is now committed, will be \$234,600,000. Of this the city allows \$27,800,000 for subways under construction and \$23,400,000 for new construction, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company \$26,400,000 for construction and \$45,000,000 for equipment.

PITTSBURG ESTIMATE

PITTSBURG—Current Pittsburg estimates of the net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the second quarter of the year, to be given out next Tuesday are about \$28,000,000 against \$24,000,000 in the first quarter.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Am Can	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Can pf	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87
Am Car Foun	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am Ice	24	24	24	24
Am Loco	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Am Loco pf	108	108	108	108
Am Malt	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Am Smelting	79	80 1/2	79	80 1/2
Am Smelting pf	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am T & T	136 1/2	136 1/2	135 1/2	136 1/2
Am Woolen pf	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Atchison pf	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Atchison pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
At Coast Line	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132
Balt & Ohio	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Beth Steel pf	62	62	62	62
Brooklyn Transit	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Canadian Pacific	246 1/2	246 1/2	245 1/2	245 1/2
Central Leather	30	30	30	30
Ches & Ohio	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Chi & Gt West	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
China	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Con Gas	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Coldfield Con	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Gt Nor pf	138	138	137 1/2	137 1/2
Gt Nor Ore	60	60	60	60
Harvester	124	124	124	124
Lehigh Valley	175 1/2	175 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
Lightning	37 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Locomotive	59	59	58 1/2	59
Missouri Pacific	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Montreal	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Montreal pf	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Montreal p	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Montreal p	49	49	49	49
Kan City So	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Kan & Tex	37	37	37	37
Laclede Gas	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Lehigh Valley	175 1/2	175 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
Lightning	37 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Locomotive	59	59	58 1/2	59
Montreal	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Montreal & St Sate M	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Missouri Pacific	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Norfolk & Western	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Norfolk & Western	129 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Norfolk & Western	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Norfolk & Western	33	33	33	33
Rock Island pf	66	66	66	66
Southern Pacific	124 1/2	124 1/2	124	124
Southern Pacific	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Southern Ry p	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
St Paul	128	129	128 1/2	128 1/2
St Louis & San Fr	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
St Louis & San Fr	33	33	33	33
Texas Pacific	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Thin Avenue	11	11	11	11
U.S. Rubber	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Undw'd Typew'r	100	100	100	100
Union Pacific	191 1/2	192 1/2	191 1/2	192 1/2
Union Pacific	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
United Ry Co	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
U.S. Iron Inv pf	69	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
U.S. Rubber	50	50	49 1/2	49 1/2
U.S. Realty C I	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
U.S. Steel	80	80	80	80
U.S. Steel pf	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Va-Caro Chemical	58	58	58	58
Va Iron C & Co	90	90	90	90
Wheeling & L E	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Western Maryland	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

	High	Low	Last
Am Tel & Tel cv	108	108	108
Atchison gen 4s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Interior Met 4 1/2s	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Lake Shore 4s	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Lake Shore 4s 1931	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
N Y rcs	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2s	109	109	109
Norfolk & Western cv	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Rock Island 4s	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Rock Island 4s	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
U.S. Steel 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Wabash Pitts ctts	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2

	Bid	Asked
2s registered	100 1/2	100 1/2
do coupon	100 1/2	100 1/2
3s registered	101 1/2	102 1/2
4s registered	113 1/2	114 1/2
do coupon	113 1/2	115
Panama 2s	100	100 1/2
Panama 1938s	100	100 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	High	Low	Last
April	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Gross earnings	\$130,143	\$9,502	\$12,500
Oper. exp. and taxes	128,175	\$45,558	\$45,558
Net earnings	1,968	55,260	55,260
April	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Gross earnings	\$142,757	\$16,659	\$16,659
Oper. exp. and taxes	133,926	\$21,484	\$21,484
Net earnings	8,831	38,143	38,143

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAYS

	High	Low	Last
Fourth week JJune	\$25,625	\$21,254	\$21,254
From Jan. 1	4,711,247	4,21,004	

Market Reports

Produce

Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

Bound for Sama, Cuba, the little Norwegian steamer Oregon, Captain Hanson, which left Commercial wharf Thursday afternoon put into New York today with her condenser out of order. The Oregon is engaged in the banana and fruit trade between Sama and Boston. It is expected that the vessel will soon resume her passage.

Today was practically a repetition of Friday on T wharf, with only one groundfishing vessel in and the usual slackness of business on a Saturday. The schooner Azorian brought in 2000 pounds of cod, 200 of pollock, 200 of hake and 200 of cusk.

Prices also remained about the same today as those of Friday on T wharf, dealers paying per hundredweight for steaks \$5.50, market cod \$4.50, haddock \$2.75, and pollock \$3.25.

Four swordfishing vessels are at T wharf today, with catches as follows: Mabel Bryson 94 fish, Mildred J. 53, On Time 61 and the Lewis Warren 42. Dealers bought the fares for 5½¢ per pound.

Although the Leyland liner Winifredian, Capt. F. Shepherd, is scheduled to reach port Monday from Liverpool with 97 cabin passengers, no wireless communication had been established with the vessel up to noon today.

Bound for New York the British steamer Muncaster Castle, Captain Watson, left port today with one of the largest collections of animals on board that was ever seen at this port. The boat arrived here Friday from Japanese and oriental ports and has on board in addition to several varieties of birds and animals, several Japanese storks, which are probably the last that will ever be received from Japan, owing to a recent law in that country which prohibits taking storks into captivity. The animals will be discharged at New York.

Having completed her first trip here since she stranded on Shovel shoal rip July 10, the steamer Kershaw is discharging freight today, having arrived from Baltimore Friday. On reaching Baltimore she was drydocked for examination and was found to be uninjured.

Last Friday, the maritime committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Captain Hurd, the harbor master, looked over the proposed site of the public landing at Northern avenue bridge. The committee will probably make its recommendations regarding the landing to the mayor.

Bound for Buenos Aires, the full-rigged ship Erne, Captain Fickett, left her anchorage in the harbor and started for sea in tow of a tug Friday. Outside the light the wind lifted and the Erne was compelled to anchor, but later she resumed her passage seaward. The Erne has a cargo of 1,387,000 feet of lumber.

PORt OF BOSTON
Arrived
Str Prince George (Br.), McKinnon, Yarmouth, N. S.
Str Coastwise, Crowley, Baltimore.
Str Massachusetts, Snow, New York.
Str Belfast, Curtis, Bangor, Me.
Str City of Rockland, Blair, Bath, Me.
Str Bay State, Strout, Portland, Me.
Str City of Gloucester, Linnekin, Gloucester, Mass.
Sch May V. Neville, Carter, Norfolk.
Sch Herman F. Kimball, Barbour, Rockport, Mass.

Sailed
Battleship Vermont, Provincetown; str Mandeville (Nor) for Port Antonio; tugs International towg bg Lincoln, for Portland; sch Onward, (Br) Port Wade, N S; str Rossano (Br) Louisville, C; str Onondaga, Charleston, S C and Jacksonville; Nacochee, Savannah; Kershaw, Norfolk; Grecian, Philadelphia; James S. Whitney, New York; Massachusetts, New York; Muncaster Castle (Br) New York; tug Tacony for Portland for bg Nanticoke, and Portsmouth for bg Hartford, for South Amboy, sch Harwood Palmer, Norfolk.

THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair tonight and Sunday; light westerly winds.

WASHINGTON: The U. S. weather bureau predicted weather today as follows for New England. Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; moderate westerly winds.

Showers have occurred during the last twenty-four hours in the eastern portion of the lake region, along the Atlantic coast from North Carolina to Massachusetts and in Arctic seas. A general shower again. The greatest amount reported was 2.54 inches from Washington, D. C. There is no well defined north area this morning, so far as the weather map indicates. Moderate temperatures continue in all sections. An area of high pressure central over Illinois will probably move eastward and produce pleasant weather in this vicinity over Sunday.

TEMPERATURE TODAY

8 a. m. 72 (noon) 76
Average temperature yesterday, 71.72.

In OTHER CITIES

Philadelphia 84 Albany 82
Nantucket 76 Pittsburgh 86
New York 78 Chicago 72
Washington 80 New Orleans 80
Jacksonville 92 Denver 80
New Orleans 92 San Diego 66
San Francisco 58 Portland, Me. 76

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW

Sun rises 4:28 High water,
Sun sets 7:14 8:45 a. m. 9:08 p. m.
Length of day: 14:47

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY

Sun rises 4:28 High water,
Sun sets 7:13 8:45 a. m. 9:08 p. m.
Length of day: 14:45

IRON PRICES AT BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM—Iron makers have apparently given up all hope of any change in prices until after adjournment of Congress. It seems now that no general trade uplift can occur until Congress is through with reciprocity. There is, however, a very general belief that things will brighten up immediately after the legislators leave the halls of Congress and that pig iron will be among the first commodities to feel the new stimulus.

The Birmingham price clings to the level of \$10 to \$10.25, and even with that, sales are not of a large volume. Fifteen carloads was the biggest order reported last week, and this came through a brokerage firm.

The charcoal iron market continues firm at \$22.50, with a sale of the output. Tennessee Company has orders for steel rails sufficient to operate the plant through October and negotiations are pending for orders deliverable next year.

HOW COSTS HAVE BEEN REDUCED

PITTSBURG—In the statement showing the large reductions in its operating expenses the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company publishes interesting figures of the traffic handled over the Cumberland division, one of the largest traffic-producing divisions of the road. Through reduction of grades and improvement of the road bed, the company can now haul 1900 tons of freight with two engines instead of four, saving 1600 to 1700 tons with four engines, which greatly increases the average trainload and makes a large decrease in operating expenses.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at par. The exchanges and balances for the day and week compare with the totals for corresponding periods in 1910 as follows:

Saturday 1911. 1910.
Exchanges 824,623,755 822,917,649
Balances 1,553,350 1,328,259

For week 101,618,815 153,376,254
Balances 8,620,318 10,732,513

The United States subtreasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house at \$74,780.

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ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York
Duc de Genoa, for Naples-Genoa
Caledonia, for Amsterdam-
Newark, for Glasgow-
Saint Anna, for Naples-Milas-
President Grant, for London-
Cedric, for Liverpool-
Florida, for Havre-
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen-
Olympic, for Southampton-
Campania, for Liverpool-
Orient, for Naples-
Prinz Eugen, for Piraeus, for Naples-
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Liverpool-
Le Bourgogne, for Havre-
C. F. Tietgen, for Copenhagen-
Martha Washington, for Naples-
Ariadna, for Liverpool-
Bella, for Liverpool-
der grosse for Naples-
Minnewaska, for London-
Finland, for Donauwörth-
President Lincoln, for Hamburg-
Furnessia, for Glasgow-
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen-
Olympic, for Southampton-
Campania, for Liverpool-
Orient, for Naples-
Prinz Eugen, for Piraeus, for Naples-
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Bella, for Liverpool-
der grosse for Naples-
Minnewaska, for London-
Finland, for Donauwörth-
President Lincoln, for Hamburg-
Furnessia, for Glasgow-
Sailings from Boston
Franklin, for Liverpool-
Galaxy, for Hull-
China, for Liverpool-
Samland, for Antwerp-
Pretoria, for Hamburg-
Winfrid, for Liverpool-
Sailings from Philadelphia
Merion, for Liverpool-
Sailings from Montreal
Laurentian, for Liverpool-
Montezuma, for London-
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool-
Ascania, for Southampton-
Teutonic, for London-
Lake Michigan, for London-
WESTBOUND
Sailings from Liverpool
Canadian, for Boston-
Celtic, for New York-
Majestic, for Montreal-
Empress of Britain, for Liverpool-
Empress of Japan, for Vancouver-
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco-
Asia, for San Francisco-
Lurline, for San Francisco-
Sailings from Wellington
Aorangi, for San Francisco-
United States, for New York-
Oscar II, for New York-
Sailings from Trieste
Saxonia, for New York-
Argentina, for New York-
Sailings from Flume
Saxonia, for New York-
TRANSPACIFIC SAILINGS

BOSTON CURB

Stocks

	High	Low	Last
Alma Novada	146	138	146
Bay State Gas	21	20	21c
Calaveras	2	1½	2
Corbin	3¾	3¾	3¾
Bogart	4	4	4
Douglas Syndicate	8½	8½	8½
East Dome	4½	4½	4½
First Nat Copper	1½	1½	1½
Hollinger	12	11½	11½
Laramie	96	96	96
Macbeth	55	55	55c
Lat. Oak	22	21	21
McKinley	1	1½	1½
Majestic	67½	62	62
Marketti	2½	2½	2½
Nevada-Utah	75c	70c	72c
Persevering Mill	5½	5½	5½
do Gold	50c	50c	50c
do Estates	4½	4½	4½
do Central	8½	8½	8½
Raven	20	18c	18c
Rhode Island Coal	2½	2½	2½
United Verde Ext	88½	84	88½
Vulture	6½	6½	6½

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Raven	20	18c	18c
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A LITTLE MORE THAN SIX PER CENT IS EARNED

Annual Statement of Earnings of American Smelting and American Smelters Securities Companies

HEAVY DEDUCTIONS

NEW YORK—The statements for the fiscal year of the American Smelting & Refining Co. for the period ended April 30 last and of the American Smelters Security Company for the fiscal year ended May 31 have been made public. The annual reports are the twelfth and sixth of the companies respectively. In giving out the reports Daniel Guggenheim, president of both, says the stockholders will be asked to change the by-laws so that their fiscal years shall coincide with the calendar year, beginning with 1912.

Earnings of the American Smelting & Refining Co., after deducting general expenses, were \$3,371,374, compared with \$3,357,627 in the previous year.

The income account compares as follows:

Earnings from oper. \$6,505,345 Increase, \$70,124
Mines 10,231,600 288,361
Miscellaneous 103,618 73,448

Total \$22,231,631 Sales Up to 12 Noon.

Taxes 102,231 95,750

Administration exp. 308,357 *\$7,710

Total deduction \$47,080,389 Total Net earnings 6,762,042 *\$163,076

Total income \$7,416,152 Increase, \$91,860

Deprec. cred. pr. ac. 750,000 288,361

Dividends paid 5,500,000

Sur. inc. to profit and loss account 1,169,115

Bar. sur. from oper. 10,231,600 *\$78,162

Appn. U. S. See Co. common stock at \$60 per share not heretofore carried, as an asset, at \$10,650,000

<p

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

KING WILL LAY STONE FOR WELSH NATIONAL LIBRARY

Sir John Williams First
Made Real Beginning by
Gift of Great Peniarth
Collection as Nucleus

MSS. ARE VALUABLE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The foundational stone of the Welsh National Library is to be laid by the King at Aberystwyth on a site presented by Lord Rendel. It is said that the total cost of the buildings, etc., will reach £150,000 (\$75,000), but only such portion as is necessary to accommodate present needs will be erected at the outset.

It is more than 40 years ago that Sir John Williams, then a comparatively unknown man, conceived the idea of forming a great Welsh national library, and through all his strenuous career the vision remained ever in his mind.

He spent upward of \$20,000 (\$10,000) in book collecting, and whenever a rare Welsh book came into the market, he was offered the first refusal of it, which often he rarely rejected. He purchased the great Peniarth collection and presented it, together with his own private library, to form the nucleus of a Welsh national collection.

The library was started at Aberystwyth College and a few years ago it was granted a royal charter which provided for the appointment of a court of governors. Of this Sir John Williams is the president, Herbert Lewis, M. P., vice-president, and Henry Owen, D. C. L., treasurer.

The library contains the finest collection of Welsh manuscripts extant, which includes the oldest and only perfect copy of the Holy Grail, the "Black Book of Carmarthen," the oldest known manuscript in the Welsh language, and the oldest manuscript of the laws of Wales in Latin and Welsh.

There is also a folio on vellum of Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales." The library has a wonderful collection of Bibles and it possesses copies of all the rarest issues of the prayer book prior to 1800.

SITE FOR ST. PAUL'S BRIDGE ARGUED BEFORE COMMITTEE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Before a select committee of the House of Commons upon the re-committed bridges bill, a letter from Mr. Barry was read, in which he said, he entertained the gravest fears of any proposal which would involve the excavation of the sub-soil nearer the cathedral than that already submitted in the plan of the city corporation.

He went on to say that the dean and chapter also entertained great misgivings, even with regard to the original scheme, but their desire to fall in with the public taste was what led them to forward it.

Any scheme which would involve running a tramway under the great structure Mr. Barry would consider as highly dangerous, or indeed any disturbance to the sub-soil between the river and the cathedral he would regard with suspicion. A powerful array of counsel were present to support the original scheme—the scheme which was lately rejected by the House of Commons.

In the report presented by the three architects, Sir William Emerson, Mr. Collette and Mr. J. J. Bernard on this scheme a foot note appears from Mr. Collette which is highly interesting: "I am of opinion that it would be possible to construct a bridge over the river giving a vista of St. Paul's which I should much prefer, if found practicable." Mr. Collette means to convey the impression, that had he been allowed the width of 140 to 160 feet which the corporation held to be impossible, that the original scheme would have possessed a magnificent plan involving a fine vista of St. Paul's.

In the opinion of these architects the line of route proposed by the corporation is best adapted for the public needs. Admitting as they do that the idea of a bridge approaching the center of St. Paul's in a straight line from the other side of the river would be very attractive, yet they are solidly of opinion that it is practically impossible. They consider that it would, also, be difficult to produce any fine architectural features.

MAJ. CHANCELLOR MADE GOVERNOR

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Maj. John Chancellor, C. M. G., D. S. O., R. E., to be Governor and commander-in-chief of Mauritius, in succession to Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C. M. G.

Maj. Chancellor joined the royal engineers in 1890, serving in the Dongola expedition six years later, and in 1897-98 he was in charge of the Sirmur imperial service sappers during the Tirah expedition. It was during this expedition he was mentioned in despatches and obtained the D. S. O. Major Chancellor is at present secretary of the colonial defense committee.

SUDD MONOPOLY FOR 17 YEARS IS GIVEN BY EGYPT

In Return for Concessions
Sudan Government Will
Get 10 Per Cent Rebate in
Addition to Yearly Sum

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO—It is announced that the Sudan government has granted to the Sudd Fuel Company a monopoly extending over a period of 17 years for the manufacture of solid fuel from sudd.

The government has also allotted to the company the first 150 kilometers of the Bahr-el-Gebel, starting from Lake No., in which the concessionaires are to have the sole right of cutting the various sorts of weedy growth known by the name of sudd; the government has also agreed to present the company with a site for a factory.

Now however the difference in price between certified and uncertified opium is so marked that consternation prevails in the opium trade, in addition to which the quantity of uncertified opium sold is very much greater than what is actually required. From this it is inferred that smuggling on an extensive scale is likely to result.

OPIUM SMUGGLER REPORTED BUSY IN CHINESE PORTS

(Special to the Monitor)

HONGKONG—In May last the clause was inserted in the opium agreement signed between China and the British government, with the object of aiding China in suppressing the opium trade, his majesty's government promised that from 1911 an export permit would be issued by the government of India for each chest of Indian opium declared for shipment to or consumption in China.

With a view to finally suppressing the traffic it was also arranged that during the year 1911, the number of permits issued should not exceed 30,600 and that the number should be regularly reduced by 5100 per annum during the following six years. The Chinese government agreed to allow the importation of consignments of opium, accompanied by permits, into any of the treaty ports.

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SHIPBUILDING IN ENGLAND IS INCREASING

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The number of vessels under construction on June 30 of this year, 496, shows an increase of 16 when compared with the 480 vessels in course of construction in March, and the 394 being built a year ago.

Over and above the 496 referred to, 11 battleships of 111,140 tons displacement are under construction in the royal dock yards, 53 of 340,400 tons displacement being on order in private yards.

The following list, in which neither warships nor small vessels are included, shows the number of vessels in course of construction in the various countries of the world:

	Vessels	Tonnage
United Kingdom	496	1,476,204
Austria	11	54,730
Belgium	5	1,200
British colonies	6	1,470
China	5	976
France	7	13,962
Germany	29	124,962
Holland	82	255,906
Italy	32	78,225
Norway	13	19,961
Portugal	27	10,548
Sweden	9	1,100
America	6	8,031
	53	97,890

MOTOR CAR RECORD BROKEN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Signor Bordino has created a record for motor cars by covering 116.13 miles in one hour at the Yorks automobile trials at Saltburn by the Sea.

AUSTRALIAN SEES SOCIAL FACTS ON TOUR OF ENGLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Ronald McNeill has been returned without a contest for the St. Augustine division of Kent in the Unionist interest, taking the place of Akers Douglas, who has represented that constituency since 1892.

Mr. McNeill has previously made several determined efforts to enter Parliament, for West Aberdeenshire, for Aberdeen City and for Kirkcudbrightshire. He was educated at Harrow and Christchurch, Oxford, and is a member of the bar. He was alternately assistant editor and editor of the St. James Gazette. He has written several books and is well known as a sportsman, as a boy having been a member of the Harrow eleven.

The other vacant seat filled during the week is that of East Ham, formerly held by a Liberal and now won by a Liberal. It was for this constituency that Mr. Masterman was unseated on petition, and in the by-election necessitated by that Baron de Forest has polled 6807 votes against the 5776 cast for E. E. Wild. The election shows a slight increase in the Liberal majority, Baron de Forest having been returned by a majority of 1031, as against the 897 obtained by Mr. Masterman.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The philatelist world has been considerably amused by an episode which has occurred here lately. Messrs. Lewis May & Co., stamp dealers, were determined, if they could do so, to obtain the postmark on an altered stamp, partly as a protest against the new stamps which are not meeting with any favor in those circles.

Ordinary penny stamps were placed on seven letters, but where the head of the King should appear in the center they had placed a small oval cutting taken from a souvenir coronation stamp, a stamp issued by the Union of the Philatelic Philately, and which shows the King in modern dress. The letters were addressed to their own firm, and the result was awaited with interest.

After three had been delivered without comment all duly stamped by the post office, the fourth came in charge of an official who demanded 2d. The price paid for a letter posted unstamped. He also desired to retain the stamp.

Concerning the remaining three letters history is silent. The moral of the occurrence is that if the public wish to improve the stamps in their own way they will treble the cost of the postage and lose their reformed stamp as well.

After all, perhaps the laugh remains with the postoffice.

COTTON SOUGHT IN QUEENSLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Aus.—Daniel Jones, cotton expert, representing the Federal Cotton Ginning & Trading Company, recently visited Rockhampton for the purpose of selecting a site for erecting a cotton-ginning establishment either in Rockhampton or some other suitable place in the district.

Mr. Jones stated that his company is willing to contract to purchase for the ensuing three years any crops grown this season, subject to the company's conditions, at 2½d. (5 cents) per pound in the seed on rail.

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic.—The Hon. Samuel Mauger, a member of the Australian commonwealth executive, is engaged in making a tour throughout England and Europe for the purpose of inquiring into the industrial and social conditions in the various countries.

Mr. Mauger has devoted much time and energy to studying industrial and social conditions in Australia with the object of improving them, and he hopes to gather much useful information from the older countries, which will enable him still further to improve the conditions in Australia when he returns.

(Special to the Monitor)

LISBON—A special committee has been appointed by the Constituent Assembly to draw up a bill dealing with conspirators resident in Portugal itself or living in a foreign country.

According to the measure, those conspirators living abroad have to present themselves within 40 days to the Portuguese consular authorities, when they are to declare their recognition of the Portuguese republic.

In the event of their taking this step the government will grant them permission to return to the country allowing them the free exercise of all their rights, and pardoning all their actions previous to their acknowledgment of the republic.

The events shall render military service in the vilayet of Skutari or in Constantinople.

2. The Bairakdari shall be appointed

to mudirs or members of the administrative council.

3. The assessment of the taxes shall be regulated according to the financial position of the inhabitants and their collection shall be postponed until the taxpayers are able to pay.

4. The Malissori shall pay the sheep tax like all other inhabitants of the Turkish empire, but the amount of this tax shall be determined by the circumstances of the people. The legislative amendments necessitated by this provision will be prepared and laid before Parliament.

5. The arms surrendered by the Malissori shall be placed in special stores and provided with labels bearing the names of their owners, so that they may eventually be returned to them.

Licenses will be granted to persons whose occupation requires the carrying of arms.

6. The Malissori shall inform the Porte of the places at which the establishment of schools and trade routes

will be most urgent and the necessary credits will be provided for these purposes.

7. Those who find themselves in precarious circumstances shall be given employment on public works and the Malissori who have returned from Montenegro shall be provided with maize and money.

8. The carrying out of the above measures shall not be dependent upon the return of all the refugees, but shall begin immediately and be continued by degrees. Instructions to this effect have already been received by the vali of Skutari.

The Turkish concessions have not yet been received with much enthusiasm by the Malissori, who declare that they have no guarantee that Turkey will keep her promises.

In the mean time Ismail Kamel Bey has defined the Albanian demands, as follows:

1. A guarantee against the repetition of such events as have occurred during the last two years.

2. Respect for all Greek religious customs and traditions.

3. Recognition of the Albanian nationality.

4. Freedom of teaching and learning.

5. Proper administration based on decentralization.

6. A knowledge of the Albanian language to be obligatory for officials in Albania.

7. Reform of military service for Albanians.

8. Exclusive employment of the proceeds of taxes paid by Albanians for progressive purposes in Albania.

9. The return of confiscated weapons.

ENGLISH PARTIES EACH TAKE SEAT IN BYE ELECTIONS

(Special to the Monitor)

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(Special to the Monitor)

DUBLIN, Ireland—It was decided four months ago that the women of Ireland should be invited to offer an address of welcome to the Queen on the occasion of her visit to Dublin, and in less than two months nearly 200,000 women had signed their names and had given their pennies towards the expenses of preparing and illuminating it.

The work has been carried out entirely by Irish workers and the names have been transferred to six volumes bound in leather and illuminated with Celtic designs, the names of the secretaries from Ulster, Leinster, Munster and Connacht and the organizers in each county being bound in a separate volume.

The address has been described by the designer as follows: "The women of Ireland have been hopefully thinking of the visit of their Queen and pondering how best to express to her the greeting of their hearts. One element alone pervades their land and searches every hearth and home and every open plain—the wind; therefore, to the four-voiced wind they commit their message."

The strong dark wind from the north, the mild white winds from the south, the sad brown wind from the west, the fresh red wind from the east, all mingle their breath, and in unison blow justice, love, mercy and courage, in a golden shower of hope on the jeweled crown of Queen Mary."

Lady Aberdeen, the wife of the lord lieutenant of Ireland, read the address and explained the symbolic design to Queen Mary, her majesty subsequently thanking the women of Ireland and expressing her appreciation of the design and illuminations.

GOVERNMENT AID TO GET HOMES IS POPULAR POLICY

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, South Australia—Farmers have for several years been able to avail themselves of the advances to settlers act, whereby they have been able to improve their holdings. Owing to the fact that the large number of settlers arriving in the state has created a scarcity of houses, a measure was introduced with

THE HOME FORUM

BEAUTY JOINS WITH UTILITY

EVIDENCES are, not wanting of a growing appreciation of the fact that in those broad fields of human activity which are covered by the architect and the engineer there is no necessary antagonism between the useful and the beautiful. The public taste has been educated to a point where it is beginning to be recognized that in the construction of municipal works and of the more monumental of our commercial buildings, even as to their revenue-earning capacity, in proportion as they are invested with true beauty and dignity.

Even at this early day in the movement toward the realization of the city beautiful, there are several notable instances of the recognition of the idea above referred to; and we draw attention to the fact that when the architects of the Bankers' trust office building urged upon the syndicate who are financing the structure the advisability of setting the front walls of the building well back from the columns of the loggia near the top of the building, and also proposed to run up the pyramidal roof in

Looking on the Bright Side

Little Lorna had spilled a bottle of ink over her white dress, her white silk stockings and her buckskin shoes. Her mother looked at her with silent reproach.

"Never mind, mamma," said the little girl, "we can easily buy another bottle."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Victory

Though quenched the light,
That, on the height,
Faith built, a beacon in the fight:

Though gone the star,
That, seen afar,
Hope lit to guide you through the way:

Yet draw your sword,
And shout your word,
And plunge into the battling horde!

Give fate the lie,
And... yours shall be the victory.
—Madison Cawein, in *Hampton's Magazine*.

Queen Mary and British Silks

Queen Mary, who is always interested in the manufactures of the United Kingdom, has expressed her approval of the proposal to hold an exhibition of British silks in London, and has promised to give the enterprise her warm and practical support. It was announced at a conference of the Silk Association of Great Britain and Ireland, held lately, that an official visit will be paid to the Turin exhibition in September, and speaking for the commercial intelligence branch of the Board of Trade, Mr. Worthington said that during last year no less than between eleven and twelve thousand applications for help in almost every class of business had been dealt with by that department.

Moon Rainbows

Some one writes to the New York Sun as follows from Mexico: "The lunar rainbow seen by the passengers on the Arabic is not uncommon at about this latitude. I recall several in the sky one night, three or four summers ago, and at least two (the secondary or lower one dimmer than the first) of them simultaneously displayed.

Remember, when you are in the right you can afford to keep your temper, and if you are in the wrong you can't afford to lose it.—George Macdonald.

LONGEST LOCK IN THE WORLD

THE longest canal lock in the world falls canal, which had its origin when the state of Michigan dug the first "Soo" canal, in 1855. In the early 70s traffic through the Michigan built canal had increased to such an extent that the federal government took it over, and in 1851 had completed its enlargement to 100 feet width and constructing the Wenzell lock—still in use—513 feet long and 80 feet wide, with depth of 16 feet at low water. On the Canadian side are the Dominion government's canal and lock, but by far the greater tonnage has been using the American side, where the later Poe lock has a width of 800 feet, width of 100 feet and depth of 25 feet.

This new canal, which is to parallel the old "Soo" canal from Lake Superior, lies to the north of the old St. Mary's

What It Was Worth

A contemporary tells of another man who has apparently missed his vocation. Charles Bassett, a member of the coast guard of Los Angeles, should have been a dramatist and devoted himself to the production of farces and sprightly comedies. A short time ago, after strenuous effort, he succeeded in saving a visitor who was struggling in the surf. After reaching the beach, both exhausted, the rescued man handed Bassett a dime as a reward for his gallant work. Bassett calmly pocketed the coin and handed back a nickel with the careless remark, "Here's your change."—Providence Journal.

He submits himself to be seen through a microscope who suffers himself to be caught in a fit of passion.—J. C. Lavater.

Be Generous in Your Test of a Friend

BOSWELL—I have known a man resolve to put friendship to the test, by asking a man to lend him money, merely with that view, when he did not want it. Johnson—That is very wrong, sir. Your friend may be a narrow man, and yet have many good qualities: narrowness may be his only fault. Now you are trying his general character as a friend, by one particular singly, in which he happens to be defective, when, in truth, his character is composed of many particulars.—Boswell's Life of Johnson.

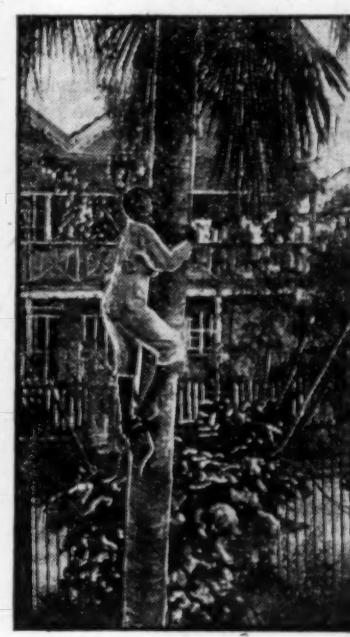
Highest and Most Enduring Knowledge Is of the Things of the Spirit

If it be true that Spirit and reason rule the universe, then the highest and most enduring knowledge is of the things of the Spirit. That subtle sense of the beautiful and the sublime which accompanies spiritual insight and is part of it, this is the highest achievement of which humanity is capable. It is typified in various forms, in the verse of Dante and the prose of Thomas a Kempis, in the Sistine Madonna of Raphael and in Mozart's Requiem. To develop this sense in education is the task of art and literature, to interpret it is the work of philosophy, and to nourish it is the function of religion. Because it most fully represents the highest nature of man, it is man's highest possession and those studies that directly appeal to it and instruct it are beyond compare the most valuable.—Nicholas Murray Butler.

Master of Poet Craft

Pope was a master of his craft, and he toiled at it with a painstaking and conscientious devotion. A born man of letters he was, and a skilled artist. In these two particulars, then, clearness and clean work, we may learn much from this man—and we need to learn from some one. The clearness of Pope is due, in the first place, to his fine art, and in the second place to his habit of approaching his work almost invariably from the side of ideas. He had something to say, something that was worth while, and his effort was to say it in the most effective and beautiful way. Some poets there are who seem content to leave the reader to find the idea, whether there is one or not, and the result, of course, is an obscurity which would be painful if any one ever endeavored to penetrate it. The question thus is not one of taste, for whether we like Pope or not, whether we rate him high or low, it is still possible for him to instruct our poets in their art, and to heighten in us all the capacity to enjoy what ought to be enjoyed. If he were more widely read there would today be less poetry that is little more than sound. In literature, at least, beauty is not always its "own excuse for being." It must mean, must symbolize something, and must get us somewhere. Beauty in and of itself is often not beauty at all.—Indianapolis News.

How the Jamaica Boys Climb Trees for Cocoanuts



COCOANUT GATHERING IN JAMAICA

Praise for American

Henry K. Hadley, the American composer and conductor of the Seattle Symphony orchestra, conducted the London Symphony orchestra June 28, in his own symphony, which was heard for the first time in London. The program also included his compositions "Salome" and "Culprit Fay," both of which, however, are perhaps better known in England than in America. Mr. Hadley has proved himself one of the most gifted conductors of this country, and without doubt it is only a matter of time until he will have an opportunity to show his ability with the Philharmonic Orchestra. — Musical Leader.

Granite as Fertilizer

Farmers everywhere, but especially in New England, know that granite boulders are not good in tilled land. Yet according to conclusions that have been drawn by government experts from certain experiments, powdered granite may prove a valuable fertilizer.

Granite contains potash, and potash is so good for land that America imports potash salts from Germany, at about \$100 a ton. The imported salts contain only twice as much potash per ton as certain granites which, it is thought, may be ground at a cost of \$8 a ton.—Harpers Weekly.

Perhaps the greatest lesson which the lives of literary men teach us is told in a single word: Wait!—Longfellow.

AEROPLANISTS TALK BY SIGNALS

THAT there is a roaring in the wind mixed, and the sad part of it was that when one goes flying seems to be the most impressive of the impressions which the occasional visitor of the upper air brings back to terra firma. The driver of the aeroplane—or do we call him skipper?—has to have a code of signals by which his passengers may communicate with him, since to speak is well-nigh impossible. According to a story in the New York American a certain aeroplanist who sometimes takes persons on short sky-trips has this signal code: if the passenger taps him on the head that means that he or she has become frightened and wishes to return to earth; if he or she feels like continuing on a long flight, the tap must fall on the left shoulder. There are printed instructions to this effect given to the passenger beforehand.

A lady recently was very much excited over the prospect of a jaunt in the air and no sooner had the biplane left the ground than she began vigorously pounding the aviator on the head. The machine at once returned to dry land.

The aggrieved passenger cried out, "What is this for? I wanted you to go on a long flight; it was glorious!" In her enthusiasm she had got the signals

WAGNER TELLS OF "TRISTAN"

At the beginning of October I began work, which, in its demands upon the producer, confined itself, to all intents and purposes, to the engagement of a few good singers, he showed such keenness to take up my offer that I ventured to ask 400 louis d'or (about \$1544).

Thereupon Hartel answered that I was ready his counter offer, made in a sealed letter which he enclosed, only on condition that I at once agreed to waive my own demands entirely, as he did not think the work I proposed to write was one which could be produced without difficulties. In the sealed inclosure I found that he offered me only 100 louis d'or (or \$386), but he undertook, after a period of five years, to give me a half share in the proceeds, with the alternative of buying out my rights for another 100 louis d'or. With these terms I had to comply and soon set to work to orchestrate the first act, so as to let the engraver have one batch of sheets at a time.—Richard Wagner in "My Life."

Irish Language Is 3000 Years Old

It is known that the Celtic empire of Europe was Irish speaking, using not a general Celtic or what is called Welsh, but the language spoken in Ireland today as 3000 years ago. The rivers and mountains of Europe to this day bear Irish Gaelic names. Dumnonix, Orgetorix, Eporeridix, Vercingetorix, occurring in Caesar's "De Bello Gallico," are all Irish military appellations slightly Latinized. It is admitted that the Gauls of France and Italy who burned Rome and whom Caesar encountered were of the same race as the Gaels of Erin.—New York Sun.

Master's Comment

Schumann held for some brief period a position in the Leipzig Conservatory, but his pupils were not able to get a great deal out of him, owing to his natural reticence. Carl Reinecke is responsible for the story that when one day a pupil had played Mendelssohn's Capriccio in B minor all through for him without an interruption, at the close Schumann remarked genially, "You must hear Clara (Mrs. Schumann) play that sometime!"—and the lesson was ended.

AEROPLANISTS TALK BY SIGNALS

In Scotland a man has reached the summit of his ambitions when he attains to the magisterial bench. There was one Scot to whom the honor seemed indeed an overwhelming one, and he tried hard to live up to it.

This individual, deeply conscious of his importance, and oblivious to his immediate surroundings, was one day proceeding along a road when he plumped into a farmer's cow.

"Mon," protested the farmer, indignant, "mind my cow!"

"Mon!" reiterated the officer. "I'm no longer a mon. I'm a baillie!"—Fenimore Martin.

Art is based on a strong sentiment of religion—on a profound and mighty earnestness; hence it is so prone to cooperate with religion.—Goethe.

There Is Great Need of Love in the World

THEIR are nothing to do with men but to love them; to contemplate their virtues with admiration, their faults with pity and forbearance, and their injuries with forgiveness. Task all the ingenuity of your mind to devise some other thing, but you never can find it. To hate your adversary will not help you; nothing within the compass of the universe can help you but to love him. But let that love flow out upon all around you, and what could harm you? How many a knot of mystery and misunderstanding would be untied by one word spoken in simple and confiding truth of heart! How many a solitary place would be made glad if love were there; and how many a dark dwelling would be filled with light!

—Orville Dewey.

The Children's Song

Father in Heaven, who lovest all,
Oh, help Thy children when they call:
That they may build from age to age
An undefiled heritage.

Teach us to rule ourselves always,
Controlled and cleanly night and day;

That we may bring, if need arise,
No maimed or worthless sacrifice.

Teach us to look in all our ends,
On Thee for judge, and not our friends;

That we with Thee may walk uncoined
By fear of favor of the crowd.

Teach us the strength that can not seek
By deed or thought to hurt the weak;

That under thee, we may possess
Man's strength to comfort man's distress.

Teach us delight in simple things,
And mirth that has no bitter springs;

Forgiveness free of evil done,

And love to all men 'neath the sun!

—Rudyard Kipling.

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LIGHT OF THE WORLD

LIIGHT is one of the few things known to humanity which is not only inexhaustible but which comes freely to all without money and without price. John most appropriately used it as a figure to illustrate the coming of the Messiah and he likens the advent of Truth to human consciousness to the light which "shineth in darkness" and which "the darkness comprehended not." He also refers to the Christ as "the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world." Probably no word picture could have more appropriately described the coming of the Christ idea to redeem mankind. It lends itself most completely to the metaphysical conception of the dawn of eternal day and recalls the divine mandate "Let there be light." Ignorance of God engendered by a belief in evil is the mental darkness which this Light comes to destroy. Christian Science is enabling humanity to comprehend this Light and it can no longer be said that "the light shineth in darkness" for the Truth now gives light unto all those who have eyes to see.

Jesus not only spoke of himself but also of his disciples as "the light of the world," clearly implying that the Truth is impersonal and available to all. The function of Christianity is "to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound." This prophecy was literally fulfilled at the time of Jesus and he said that his followers should do even greater works than he did. As the light of Truth penetrates the dark places of ignorance and fear it must follow that the area of reflected light will continually increase.

Light being thus used as a synonym for Christ and Christ being identical with Truth, it may also be said that a ray of spiritual light is nothing more nor less than a true idea. As in solar light wherein the rays are so numerous that the light becomes one, so it must be in spiritual consciousness wherein the ideas of Truth are so universal that there can be no room for a false belief. Through the help of Christian Science humanity is enabled to conceive of God as the infinite Mind.

This Mind being the source of every right idea it follows that right thinking multiplies in obedience to spiritual law, and fulfill the Scriptural prediction "In thy light shall we see light." The mental inertia of the dark ages almost totally eclipsed the "Sun of righteousness" but thanks to the revelation of Christian Science, the Christ mind has again arisen "with healing in his wings." Studying the Scriptural promises in the light of divine metaphysics, we find that certain conditions are always imposed. Mankind must do something in order to receive the blessings that the Father bestows. David expressed this thought when he said "Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass." And he shall bring forth the righteousness as the light, and thy judgment as the noon-day." All of the promises point to the fact that the heavenly Father is ever sending forth His limitless love throughout time and eternity. It is only necessary to have a mental atmosphere of right ideas in order to make manifest the ever-presence of Love. Christian Science enables the humblest and poorest to demonstrate the divine

Principle of infinite Love. It shows that fidelity to the light as we see the light will bring it nearer and clearer unto the perfect day. No matter how dark may seem the future from a mortal point of view, there is always a solution to the hardest problems of life. Even Jesus with all his spiritual understanding sometimes passed through periods of darkness and doubt, and just prior to his greatest illumination he is said to have exclaimed "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" The sharp contrasts which seem to confront us in our human experience but tend to emphasize the great gulf that is fixed between error and Truth. As the true light dawns upon human consciousness the errors of mortal belief seem to be magnified at first. Soon, however, our eyes become adjusted to the light and then the dark shadows of sin and sickness gradually disappear. Surely it may be said today of all those who are demonstrating the divine Principle of Christian healing as truly as it was said to the disciples of old, "Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, July 22, 1911

The Business Situation

IT SEEMS rather difficult for economists and students of business and commerce to determine what is causing so much conservatism throughout the industrial world at present, in view of the favorable fundamental conditions which prevail. There has been a manifest disposition for many months past to operate cautiously. Manufacturers and merchants make their purchases only as immediate necessity requires. There is no stocking up in preparation for future needs, and operations are limited to immediate demands on every hand. And this is notwithstanding easy money conditions and prospects for excellent crops.

Although there may be various contributory causes which account for the apparent lack of confidence, there is no doubt that the downward trend in commodity prices has much to do with the hesitancy on the part of buyers to lay in supplies for the future. Buying will be from hand to mouth as long as there is a feeling that prices may be lower later on. Then the uncertainty caused by the tariff situation and the unsettled position of the large corporations in relation to the Sherman anti-trust law are factors of great importance. However, with the unsatisfactory situation as it presents itself, the idea obtains that conditions are shaping themselves for future expansion, and hope is entertained that, when things settle down to something like normal, general prosperity will prevail to a greater degree throughout the world than ever before.

At the moment there are many encouraging developments. Consumptive demand has been large despite the necessity for individual and corporate economy which has been evident during the past year, and it is steadily gaining. Building operations are increasing. The iron and steel industry continues to show improvement. The export trade of the United States indicates by its wonderful growth the demand in foreign lands for American products as well as the increasing ability of other countries to purchase them. Railway reports are now showing better earnings than they did, not only through larger gross returns but greater economies in operations. It is much better to consider these favorable conditions than to worry over the unsatisfactory situation in other lines, the textile industry and the copper metal trade for example.

So far as the cotton and woolen mill operations are concerned, it is only a question of time when business will brighten. From present outlook, this country will enjoy the largest cotton harvest in its history, and this seems certain to lend the needed help to the cotton industry everywhere. When the tariff question is finally disposed of the woolen mills should adjust themselves quickly to the new schedule and again enjoy prosperity. In regard to the copper metal trade, it may be safely assumed that with the quickening of general industry there will be a much greater demand for copper. It is true that the supply is great and that new discoveries of the metal are frequent, but the law of supply and demand will regulate this, and the mines which show the lowest cost of production will be the ones to survive in the rivalry for business.

A Labor Proposal Worth Considering

IN A telegram from Butte, Mont., the public is informed that the annual report of President Charles Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners, read on Wednesday, urges participation of the organization as a body in politics, favors the recall of judges, declares that it is only a question of time until labor unions shall be brought by the supreme court under the operation of the Sherman act, and recommends consideration

of a plan of raising a giant fund for the purpose of enabling miners to engage in the business of mine operation.

President Moyer might have done better had he confined himself entirely to this recommendation or, at least, to the practical phase of it. It seems to us that neither the Western Federation of Miners nor any other labor organization can be useful to itself or to the country by entering politics as a body; its members can be very useful to labor and to the nation by taking an intelligent individual interest in politics. The recall of judges is a controversial question far removed from the pressing problems of miners and other workers; further interpretation of the Sherman act is a matter for the future; but the question of cooperation among miners and other laborers is practical and of present interest.

There seems to be no insurmountable difficulty in the way of mine operation by miners. Miners of the West have had it in their hands to become mine owners many times. Numbers of them, in fact, from the time of Mackay, Flood, O'Brien, Fair and the entire "Bonanza" and Consolidated Virginia group, down to Daly and Clark and Amalgamated Copper, have become mine operators, but always as owners or shareholders, never in cooperation with the men who wielded the pick. Because there has not been cooperative mining in the past is poor ground for holding that there can be none in the future. It all depends on the direction that shall be given to the labor organizations in the mining districts. If their attention is taken up with practical politics or impracticable economics they will hardly be able, in the natural course of things, to give to the great question of cooperative mining the consideration it must have in order that it may lead to satisfactory results. No giant fund will be necessary to test the ability of any group of miners to operate a mine. It is not necessary to launch a scheme of this kind on any stupendous scale. Let the beginning be small, and then let it grow. Miners must educate themselves to be managers if the experiment is not to be a failure.

The problem presented here is not one of peculiar concern to miners. It is the problem of labor in general. It is a problem whereof the solution calls for patience, self-denial, individual and collective thrift, intelligent direction, obedience, confidence, loyalty. These are at the command of labor as well as of capital. They need only to be employed with an eye single to ultimate success.

THE Mississippi has been so low recently that the waters of the gulf of Mexico have crept up as far as New Orleans. But the Mississippi will rise again. Even now its magnificent watershed is preparing to do its part.

IN THE impending process of revision of high school curricula which clearly lies ahead, allowance should be made for meeting an increasing demand for American youth who understand and use Spanish. As an elective it is sure to appeal to more pupils as time goes on. Various factors account for this. While English in time may oust Spanish in Porto Rico and the Philippines, there is to be a demand for some time to come for youth competent to enter the government service or to control trade in those islands who can use the tongue of the formerly dominant race. At last the United States is beginning to awake to the civilization as well as the commerce, the achievements and cultural ideals as well as the diplomatic policies of Latin America. Interchange between jurists and scholars of the two continents has begun on an ampler scale and with broader sympathy. American artists have begun to exhibit at South American expositions. Contracts for the building of warships by firms in the United States have been made by some of the leading Latin-American powers. American banking capital is finding its way where American trade hitherto has lacked such support. American bankers are making loans to Latin-American republics, under conditions carefully defined by treaty agreement. And the Panama canal promises much.

Wisdom, in the face of a trend of conditions such as these, would seem to prescribe provision of a way by which intelligent youth could acquire a language that is used by most of the people of most of the southern republics. For diplomats, scholars, jurists, traders, bankers, officials in charge of transportation and tourists whose lives are to touch Latin America during the new generation a working knowledge of the Spanish language will be a great asset, far more necessary to the successful accomplishment of given ends than knowledge of either German or French is to Americans in Europe.

Compulsory study of Spanish may not be best. But in the larger cities of the country, and especially in the South, which is likely to send a much larger proportion of its young men to Latin-American countries after the canal is opened, it is the course of wise strategy to make it possible for youth to go out to share in Latin-American expansion with an equipment for the task approaching if not equaling that which Germany gives to her officials and settlers in South America.

NEITHER the center of population nor the "\$1.25 net" historical novel exhibits any intention of moving out of Indiana.

Looking Ahead for Automobiles

IT WILL be hard to find another single industry that instances a rapid progress like that of the making of automobiles. Where, ten years ago, "the rich man's plaything" was still the subject of considerable derision, today it has become the world's necessity. A decade ago a few hundred thousand dollars would cover the entire financial investment. At the present time such investments run into the hundreds of millions. The horseless vehicle now furnishes employment to more than 250,000 people, and nearly a million derive their living from the machines. The man who ten years ago could take the automobile a few miles without getting into trouble was looked upon almost as a hero. The motorist who in the year 1911 has less than a transcontinental record need not consider himself at all conspicuous. When the utility of the auto dawned on men with inventive talents genius made improvement on improvement. There are large automobiles and small automobiles, machines worth almost a king's ransom and others so inexpensive that few there are who cannot own one.

And now, when all factors point to a future of unlimited possibilities, one of the leading men in the business issues a warning. That is, he says that, with all that the machine has achieved in the past, much more will be expected of it in the future. Efficiency in manufacture, faultless assembling of parts, integrity in selling: these essentials will be put to their severest test as time goes on. There is little doubt that the growth of the industry in some respects has been almost too rapid for its own good. Automobile building is not an "every man's" business. The tremendous demand may have worked allurement, but if ever a trade required skill and exercise of judgment this one does.

What the automobile of ten years hence will be can be merely hinted at. As with the aeroplane, that which makes for propulsion will govern speed and safety. Every great industry benefits by the process of elimination; only the fittest will remain behind. In the nature of things, the motor truck must become the dominant freight carrier of the future. And as the nation keeps on expanding, as farmer and mechanic and millionaire come to look more and more for swift individual transportation, automobiles will be still more in demand. Ten years hence ought to see the motor vehicle a universal friend of man, affording untold opportunity for business advancement and recreation.

WHATEVER the attitude of British sentiment toward reciprocity, nothing can be clearer than that there is a growing British confidence in the future of the Dominion. The fact is not without interest and significance that Canada's attraction for outside capital and investment on a large scale was felt in the United States and in the United Kingdom almost simultaneously. Within a few years Canadian enterprises of merit, public or private, have passed the point where it is necessary to make two appeals in their behalf to either American or British investors.

For the last six or seven years British capital has been flowing into Canada in an ever-increasing volume. The Monetary Times of recent date contained a table which serves to illustrate this fact. In 1905 the total amount of British money invested in Canadian industrial, light and power enterprises was \$5,000,000; in 1910 this form of investment was exactly trebled. This of itself would be a remarkable showing, but it is overshadowed by the fact that for the first four months of the present year British investment in Canada in these three lines alone amounted to \$12,000,000. The grand total of British capital invested in these activities during the period named is \$65,000,000.

From all appearances, Great Britain is only beginning to exhibit its liking for and trust in Canadian enterprises. Of course, British

investments in Canadian railroads have been enormous for years, but it is only lately that ordinary undertakings in the Dominion have attracted the attention of capitalists in the mother country. Aside from ordinary industrial investment during the present year, dry docks on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts will employ \$16,000,000 of British capital. Moreover, it is expected that \$5,000,000 will be drawn from the same source for the purpose of developing the mineral oil industry in New Brunswick, while negotiations are on foot that may call for another \$1,000,000 for the establishment of a great whitewear factory in the same province.

Evidently the British investor has full faith in the integrity and stability of the premier colony of the empire. Otherwise he would, perhaps, pause until he had heard definitely from Washington and Ottawa. In a very agreeable sense, his confidence in the future of Canada at this time is a tribute to the good faith of Canada's nextdoor neighbor.

Of course, raising the steamship rates to Europe at this season of the year will not work so great a hardship as would the raising of the return rates.

THE speech of the attorney-general at Duluth on July 19 is full of matter of absorbing interest and the statements that he makes are full of significance, whether one agrees with him or not. We draw specific attention to the following passage in his speech as it was reported: "Probably no one thing has done more to facilitate restraint of trade and the growth of monopoly than the departure from the early rule of law that one corporation cannot own stock in another." These words are significant because they are uttered by a lawyer that has had great experience in corporation law of a large kind, because he is an official whose duty it is to take views of affairs that must be nation wide and because, above all, they find an echo, admitted or not, it does not matter, in the experience both of those whose immediate duty has to do with corporations and of the far larger and much more important class of ordinary citizens whose livelihood is touched at every point by corporate acts and their consequences.

When Mr. Wickersham speaks of the "let alone" policy, he touches another point of absorbing interest. Whether he meant it or not, it is clear that the moral of the attorney-general's speech is that a country cannot attempt to tamper with fundamentals and go scot-free. The old rule of the law that one corporation should not own stock in another, was important enough, but the circumstances of its relaxation are far more so. Whether the old rule was based on a strict definition of a corporation or was erected that the legitimate elasticity of affairs should not be artificially and deceptively restrained, is not the question before us now, because an answer to either of these questions would not go to the bottom. The advocates of the relaxation of the old rule pleaded that it hindered the necessary conduct of corporate business. What would they have cared had this hindrance, supposing it to have existed, not interfered with a chance to make more money? Not very much. But the rule was relaxed and the corporations were allowed to hold stock in other companies. Today the result is seen in these words of a high government official and they are also seen in the reflection on the "let alone" policy.

The inescapable fact is that had men been willing to deny what is nothing better than greed, there would not have been this talk about a "let alone" policy with its unspoken and obvious corollary of a policy of "let nothing alone." It is a waste of time to attempt liberties with the binomial theorem; it may go smoothly for a while but the end never varies. Out of a desire to change a fundamental and wholesome rule of law, susceptible, to be sure, of narrow interpretation but with sound reason at its back, there has arisen such a complicated web of things not right that the very bodies that have profited by them for a time now face governmental supervision that is not much more dignified than the rejuvenation that Huxley has described.

The keystone of popular free government in America has been the moral responsibility of the individual; without this, democratic government falls apart or dries up and hardens into tyranny. It is not the angels that will rejoice at the spectacle of a community that surrenders the decalogue into the keeping of officials. The community that does this makes a surrender of the kind that history remembers, and confesses itself unequal to the duties of the guardianship of its own ethics.

THERE is probably not a male commuter in this country or in Canada, if, indeed, there can be found one in the wide world, who will not regard with feelings of mixed joy and sadness the discovery reported by Consul Taylor of Nottingham, Eng., to the state department at Washington. The discovery is that guinea pigs can be employed to mow lawns. The thing has been demonstrated in the neighborhood of Greenwich, Kent, if we are to take it for the word of an agricultural writer quoted by Consul Taylor. It seems that all that is necessary is to arrange around the lawn requiring attention a low wire barrier such as any male commuter can erect. Into this may be turned a few guinea pigs, the number to be regulated by the hurry one is in about the completion of the job. The animals will at once attack all the worst weeds. They will consume even those broad-leaved plants before which the lawn mower hesitates and frequently weakens. In an incredibly short space of time they will have the grass as even as the nap of a Persian rug. And all the commuter has to do is to look on.

One might ask, reasonably, why the announcement of this discovery should not be received by commuters with unalloyed joy. The reason, to anybody who knows commuters and their habits and customs and dispositions and fondness for rest, will be clear at once. There is probably not in all commuterdom a commuter who does not believe that he has long since, even though he may be only a comparative beginner, done more than his share of work about "the place." He is always telling every other commuter who will listen to him, and pretend to believe him, that the labor he is compelled to perform on "the place" in order that it may be kept up to his standard of landscape gardening involves a condition not far removed from servitude. And, now, to find that a few little guinea pigs will do the largest share of the work he has been boasting so much about to his friends!

Guinea Pigs As Lawn Mowers